THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy and warmer; northwest winds diminishing.

High water: 3:54 a. m.; 4:19 p. m.

8 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

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KUROPATKIN HURLS GREAT ARMY ON OYAMA'S CENTRE

BATTLE RAGING

GEN. KUROPATKIN
RUSSIAN LEADER

His forces have crossed the Hun River, and a great battle with Field Marshal Oyama's army is now raging. The losses are reported very heavy on both sides. The picture shows the Russian commander in Winter campaign uniform

Heavy Losses on Both Sides in Renewal of the Fighting in Manchuria, with Result Still in Doubt—Russians Report Repulse of Jap Attack on the Right Wing.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Dispatches from Mukden state that General Kuropatkin's army has met the forces of Field Marshal Oyama in a desperate engagement, which is still raging, and in which heavy losses have occurred on both sides. The fighting began on Wednesday.

The advance movement of the Russian commander, believed in official circles to be largely for the purpose of diverting attention from Russia's troubles at home, may prove to be the opening of the Spring campaign. In spite of the intense cold, the war in Manchuria seems to be on again in deadly earnest.

JAPANESE REPULSE.

Dispatches from the Russian headquarters at Huan Mountain say that the Japanese have been repulsed in their attack on Kuropatkin's right wing, and that the Russians, advancing, have captured two villages of strategic value formerly held by the Japanese, besides several guns and 200 head of cattle.

CROSSED THE HUN RIVER.

The Russians are said to have crossed the Hun River in force. The Japanese advanced to meet them, and the issue was joined in the most terrific battle since the close of the October campaign. The Japanese left wing met the impact of the attack and is fighting desperately.

General Kuroki's headquarters reports that a heavy and continuous artillery roar is heard to the westward. It is believed that the entire forces of the contending armies will be in the engagement before the issue is decided.

The Russian official report of the battle says that the riflemen on the Russian right flank were so vigorously employed in the fighting line that by evening Wednesday they had met the Japanese attack by a brilliant counter attack. The Japanese at once began to retire, abandoning and setting fire to a village.

ALL TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

Throughout the night and all yesterday firing was heard along the line toward the Hun river, in the vicinity of the villages of Hekontail and Liudiutun, in the centre, the Japanese firing occasional shots to get the range of the Russian positions.

The troops all along the line were under arms the night of January 25. The skies were lit up by the glare of a conflagration, evidently caused by the burning of a village beyond the Sakhe River, south of Pontiloff (Lone Tree) hill.

A bitterly cold wind is blowing, snow is falling and heavy frosts prevail.

St. Petersburg dispatches say the third Baltic fleet at Libau is to sail to-morrow.

INDICT ABE HUMMELL WITH JUDGE FURSMAN IN THE DODGE CASE

NOTED ATTORNEYS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY AND SUBORNATION OF PERJURY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—As a result of the investigation of District-Attorney Jerome in the Dodge-Morse case, the Grand Jury this afternoon returned a blanket indictment covering six persons.

The names of two of them were made public. They are former Judge Edgar L. Fursman, of Troy, N. Y., who was engaged by Charles W. Morse to represent his wife in the proceedings which set aside the annulment of the divorce, and Abraham H. Hummell, counsel for Charles F. Dodge.

Fursman is charged with conspiracy and Hummell with subornation of perjury and conspiracy.

Ex-Judge Fursman appeared before Judge McMahon, in company with his counsel, Judge Cady Herrick. He pleaded not guilty and was given ten days in which to change his plea.

He was paroled in the custody of his counsel. Hummel was indicted on two counts, subornation of perjury and conspiracy. He appeared before Judge McMahon, accompanied by his counsel, Delancy Nicoll. Counsel asked Judge McMahon for permission to look at the indictments. The permission was granted.

MARYLAND FASTEST OF CRUISERS

Shore Observations Indicate Breaking of All Records on Trial Trip.

Special to the Boston American.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 27.—The new armored cruiser Maryland, if her official time corresponds with that made by the shore observers of her trial trip to-day, will return with the brown at her masthead, indicating that she is the fastest of the four cruisers of her type that have been tried over the Cape Ann course.

The Maryland's average for the eight-eight knots steamed to-day, according to shore timing, was 22.47 knots an hour. This is .04 better than the Pennsylvania, which held the record with 22.43.

The new cruiser made the outward run of forty-four knots in one hour and fifty-nine minutes, an average of 22.18, this being .025 slower than the Pennsylvania. She consumed sixteen minutes and forty seconds in making the turn and started back at 11:34. The return trip consumed one hour fifty-five minutes fifty seconds, making her total elapsed time for the trip, with the turning time deducted, three hours fifty-four minutes fifty seconds.

NEW YORKER WINS BIG AUTO RACE IN FLORIDA

CHRISTIE BEATS OLDFIELD IN 50-MILE CONTEST FOR LOZIER TROPHY.

Special to the Boston American.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 27.—Over a beach that was soft and slow, Walter Christie, of New York, with a sixty-horse-power car of his own construction, to-day won the Lozier trophy for a fifty-mile race for American cars. His time was 1:11:20 1-5. The last twenty-five miles were covered in 22:46 1-5, and he drove into the rising tide once or twice and experienced difficulty getting to the hard stretch.

A. C. Webb, in a ninety-horse-power Pope-Toledo, broke a commutator when leading at six miles, and retired. Barney Oldfield, the only other starter, turned at ten miles instead of 12½ miles and had to be restarted. He lost a tire on the next round and after riding on the rim of one wheel for ten miles retired at Daytona.

Christie was benumbed with cold dashing through the cutting wind, and after being showered with water when he drove in the Atlantic while trying to avoid the soft sand he was barely able to guide his big car as it whirled along the beach at eighty miles an hour. A broken connection lost him considerable time on the first round. The men were started one minute apart.

Having broken the gear case on his machine so it cannot be repaired in time for further competition, W. K. Vanderbilt, the hero of last year's meet, has gone to Palm Beach without a single prize.

TO BUILD TWO NEW WARSHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs to-day adopted as its programme on naval construction the building of two battleships of the largest tonnage at 16,000 tons each.

GREAT FORCE OF MEN CLEAR OFF STREETS

Two hundred men and fifty or sixty more carts were put into service to-day by Superintendent of Street Cleaning Norton to remove the snow from the streets. The snow is fast turning into slush, and it is the intention of the city to clean the streets up as quickly as possible. A total of about 750 men and over 200 carts were engaged in the work this afternoon.

MILTON BALLOON FOUND OUT WEST

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—A farmer near Oakland City found a Weather Bureau balloon with a card attached, directing the finder to return the balloon to the Blue Hill Observatory, at Milton Mass. It is not known how long the balloon was on the farm nor where it was started.

[illegible] and it to Hyde Park, Mass., as requested.

HUNDREDS SLAIN BY COSSACKS IN RUSSIAN RIOTS

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Nearly two hundred persons have been killed and more than five hundred wounded in the street fighting in Rostoff, Poland. News of the extent of the battle between the troops and the peo-

Continued on 3d Page, 1st Column.

SHERIFF COMPLETES ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR HANGING MRS. ROGERS

COURT STAY ALL THAT CAN NOW SAVE HER

Sheriff Peck Declares Report That He Will Resign Unfounded.

THREATS FOR GOVERNOR

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Jan. 27.—Despite the appeal to be made to the Supreme Court by lawyers representing the National Legislative League and Mrs. William J. Blickensderfer, of Stamford, Conn., Governor Charles J. Bell was in conference with High Sheriff Peck of Windsor County last night, and all arrangements were perfected for the execution of Mary Rogers on the afternoon of Friday, February 3.

Governor Bell himself may witness the execution, and it is now probable that distinguished representatives of the Breed and Bar and prominent divines will be asked to attend the hanging. Accredited newspaper representatives will also be granted permits to witness the execution, but these passes are to be limited in number compared to the requests that have poured in from all over New England and even from New York city.

There is something grim and determined about the manner in which the authorities are preparing to hang Mary Rogers, even while the appeal to the Supreme Court is in preparation by skilled lawyers. Granted justice cannot be tempered with mercy so long as Mary Rogers stands convicted of murder in the first degree by a court or jury, and unless the Supreme Court grants a stay of execution and orders a new trial, Mary Rogers will surely hang on February 3.

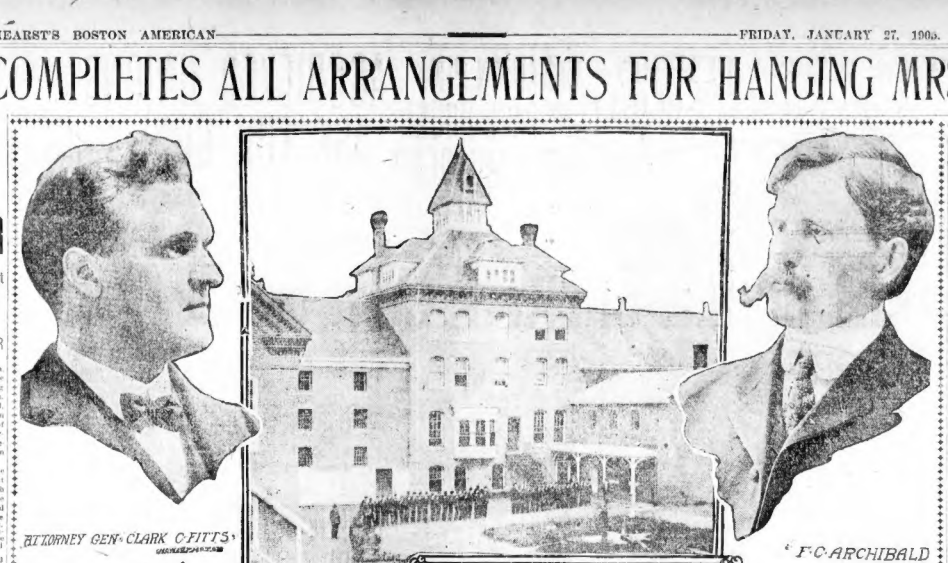
Governor Bell and High Sheriff Peck admitted a correspondent for the BOSTON AMERICAN to the Governor's room at the Junction Hotel yesterday, while the conference was in session. When asked if the appeal to the Supreme Court would have the effect of staying the arrangements for the hanging of Mary Rogers, Governor Bell said:

"Arrangements for the hanging of Mary Rogers on February 3 are being perfected, unless there be a stay granted by the Supreme Court on an appeal, this woman must hang, as prescribed by the statutes. A number of matters must still be attended to in addition to the hanging. It is now probable that members of the bench the bar and the clergy of the State will be asked to witness the execution, as will also accredited newspaper representatives."

It is rumored about this place that Governor Bell has decided upon this course in order that the confidence of the bar, the clergy and the press may determine by witnessing this hanging as to whether capital punishment should remain upon the statute books of the Commonwealth. High Sheriff Peck made the following statement to the BOSTON AMERICAN:

"The reports that I have said that I will resign my office before I will hang Mary Rogers are unfounded. No good would come of such a decision for Mary Rogers would suffer death under any event save by a stay granted by the Supreme Court."

Governor Bell received more threatening letters to-day than in the whole day since in Boston, from Brockton and other places. Many is greatly incensed over the letters already received and says some place all of them in the hands of the United States secret service authorities for a thorough investigation.

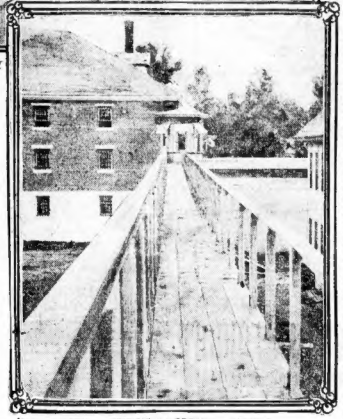


ATTORNEY GEN. CLARK C. FITTS.

F. C. ARCHIBALD

Counsel for Mrs. Rogers.

INTERIOR OF PRISON YARD.



GALLERY OVERLOOKING YARD PATROLLED BY ARMED GUARDS.

SCENES AND FIGURES IN ROGERS CASE.

WILL HARNESS THE TIDES FOR ELECTRICITY

Rockport Man Asks Incorporation of Company for the Purpose.

A plan to harness the tides of the ocean and make them supply the energy and force for the operation of generators of electricity was explained to the Committee on Mercantile Affairs of the Legislature to-day. At a hearing given by the committee on the bill of Roger W. Babson of Rockport for the incorporation of the Tidal Power Company Mr. Babson outlined the details of the scheme.

Under the bill Mr. Babson, Ray W. Porter and Herbert E. Smith are the incorporators of the stock is to be divided into $50,000 is wanted for experimental purposes.

Mr. Babson said he proposes to "syphon" power from the ocean by means of a dam or series of dams in tide water, the dams being constructed in the shape of air compressors which pumped compressed air into a reservoir. The constant action of the tide and the wave motion of the sea would supply the necessary energy to run engine specially contrived to generate dynamic energy without the use of fuel.

Mr. Babson suggested that a committee be appointed to go over and examine objections against the bill, which will probably be done, and the petitioners given an opportunity to again advocate his desires at a future hearing.

JOHN M. HALL DIES SUDDENLY AT NEW HAVEN

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27.—Former President John M. Hall of the New York & Harlem Railroad died suddenly at his home in this city at 9:30 to-day.

The death of Judge Hall, which is a severe shock to the people of this city and the wide business interests with which he was identified, was due to a severe attack of oedema of the lungs, a condition resulting from chronic affection of heart and kidneys. For some years his health had been impaired.

John M. Hall was about 60 years old. He was born in Connecticut, and has always lived in that State. He was graduated from Yale in 1866, in the same class with the late Levi C. Wade, President of the Mexican Central railroad. He had high rank as a scholar, as a writer and a man of general ability.

He studied law, and established himself in his profession in the town of Willimantic. He represented this town in the lower house of the Connecticut Legislature several times, and was Speaker of the House. He also represented the county in the State Senate. In politics he was a Republican. After his legislative service, he was appointed a Judge of the Superior Court and obtained a high reputation for learning and practical wisdom during the few years he was on the bench.

In October, 1883, Judge Hall was elected vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, holding that position until elected president of the system in 1890, upon the retirement of the late Charles P. Clark. On October 31, 1903, Judge Hall declined re-election as president, and was succeeded by Charles S. Mellen.

Judge Hall was married, September 27, 1870, to Julia Loomer, of Willimantic. Three children survive, John L., a well-known Boston lawyer, Flora M. and Helen B.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Mrs. Mary Koehne

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive result of many years experience. Don't burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into eruptions, your head and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once. To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary L. Koehne, 374 Garfield Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for years in my family and it never disappoints; so when I felt that I was nearing the change of life I commenced treatment with it. I took in all about six bottles and it did me a great deal of good. It stopped my dizzy spells, pains in my back and the headaches with which I had suffered for months before taking the Compound. I feel that if it had not been for your medicine for women that I should not have been able to-day to rejoice in perfect health and young, and will surely cure all female disorders."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

ELEANOR AMES ON MRS. ROGERS' LIFE.

By Eleanor Ames.

THE time has come when poor Mary Rogers must count the days of her life upon the fingers of one hand.

Every time that the clock ticks she is brought a second nearer to her death.

Every time that its hands move from one tiny black mark to another she realizes that she has one full minute less to live.

Every time that those same hands out like the circumference of the clock's face, the ugly gallows with its cruel swinging rope is moved an hour closer to the victim whom the law has given it the right to claim.

And meanwhile hearts are beating with pity for the poor creature sitting in her solitary cell awaiting her doom, and tongues are clamoring with indignation that in these latter days of modern civilization a woman can be legally strangled to death, should the rope be so mercilessly an to fail to break her neck.

Not only are hearts beating and tongues clamoring, but brains and hands are working, striving to touch some spring which can set the machinery of the law in motion to overcome this barbarous decision and prevent this awful execution from taking place.

Much as one shrinks in horror and disgust from the woman who has committed the fiendish crime ascribed to Mary Rogers, right minded people recoil with equal horror from the law which seeks to right the taking of one life by taking another.

They feel that to march a woman along a narrow passageway, bind her feet and hands, blindfold her eyes, slip a rope around her neck and at the signal of a trap set her dangling in midair, there to remain for one hour while she is strangled to death, is a horrible thing, that the act of that very woman in luring her husband to his death is wiped out in the darkness of the night lined by his agonized soul writhing in the throes with chloroform.

In other words, the contemplated hanging of this degraded, degenerate, irresponsible woman is certain to be making the entire country seethe and bubble with indignation.

What Will Be the Benefit?

No one denies the hideousness of Mary Rogers's crime. It was the deed of a fiend. In treachery it equals if it does not outdo the doings of the Borgias. It makes one shiver with fear to realize that walking abroad in this land, unchallenged amidst the decent ones of earth, are beings in the semblance of women who are capable of doing so despicable an act.

For the woman who, in an hour of frenzy, should so far stain the name which has been handed her or slandered her good name, is a menace to the well-spring of sympathy in every human heart.

For her who takes the life of the man she has joined her self could there be made fund of pity.

But for the woman who plots and plans to kill the man who has neither deserted nor abused her, whose whole world seems to be holds her in the bonds of wedlock, that she may be free to go to another man who has no pity, there is only scorn and loathing.

And such was the attitude of Mary Rogers.

No punishment which the law could devise would be too severe to meet the exigencies of the situation.

And yet the question arises—where is the lawful murder of this woman going to do any good to any one?

It will end her earthly suffering quickly, to be sure, and send her ait-laden soul swiftly on its travels into the unknown.

But it will not restore to life her victim's life.

It will not keep other women from committing the crime of murder.

It will not rid the world of her kind.

And it will rest as a blot upon our much-vaunted, broad-minded civilization.

Shut forever away from her fellow-creatures in the fastness of a prison, with all hope of pardon gone, Mary Rogers would be quite as far removed from enabling any other crimes as she would swinging in the air by a rope knotted neck and feet left out and with her feet and hands tied.

More than that the darkness in all spent in the case of Mary Rogers, is a bit of incontrovertible testimony on the part of the State of Vermont.

For years Vermont has avoided having a hanging within her borders.

Arguments to Save Her.

Desperate criminals have received death sentences and have had those sentences commuted.

There are at least five murderers in Windsor to-day once under sentence of death for crimes quite as black as that done by Mary Rogers.

If this woman is to be legally killed, why should they be spared?

These are the arguments, both pertinent and sane, which are being used as leverage to pry open the hearts of the Vermont authorities to show that mercy which shall make progressive that instead of the law hanged by her neck next Friday until dead, Mary Rogers may be placed in the life imprisonment on the plateau of the State of Vermont.

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Then, when she is old and broken by the years, and by the side of a river bank at night, gained her husband's confidence, she plunged a dagger into his heart, and sent him to death with chloroform.

It is said that she did not plan the deed that she did not use the chloroform. That was arranged for her.

After it was all over she went home and slept.

The next day she tried to collect the life insurance.

Then she met Morris Knapp, and said: "Now I am free to marry you."

Previously she had visited the shops to select furniture for her new home.

And when the river gave up its dead and the body of Marcus Rogers was taken to the Perham home, Mary Rogers and Morris Knapp were standing in the room directly over that where the body lay, planning their future.

It is for such a deed that the law says Mary Rogers must die.

In all her wickedness, in all the sin of her life, Mary Rogers has had no companionship. She must meet the penalty alone.

Should Governor Bell refuse to grant a stay of execution, and should the Supreme Court of the United States refuse to interfere in the case of Mary Rogers, is it probable that the Governor of Vermont will grant a reprieve, or commute the sentence to imprisonment for life?

Governor Bell has declared that he will not interfere with the law, and that he will not grant a reprieve.

RUSSIAN TERROR SPREADS

Cossacks Kill Hundreds of Strikers In Many Fierce Encounters.

MAKE WOMEN PRISONERS

Continued from First Page.

gle has just reached here, more than confirming the previous reports. There is cessation of hostilities in sight there. The people are determined and apparently face the fire of the troops without fear.

In Riga, too, the first reports of the fighting were far below the facts in the case. So far only 10 dead have been reported, and there, too, the end is not yet. The CZAR'S troops have orders to end the disorders there and are fighting to this end.

Sympathy for Russians.

From Italy and France alike come reports of sympathy for the Russian people. In the French Chamber to-day there was a demonstration in which the cry of "Down with the Czar" was raised, while in Italy it was necessary to call out the troops to protect a Russian consulate.

Unprecedented conditions exist in Russia to-day, according to all reports received here of the situation there. Terror reigns in the government and among the people—the government, because in the revolt of a leader arising to oppose the Romanoff dynasty and lead an infuriated people there is fear that the trouble there will end only with the overthrow of the present monarchy; the people, because they are shot down, indeed, until in Siberia, dragged from their beds to prisons—men and women alike. No one's life or liberty is safe.

The terror of the people is the wild, unreasoning terror of a child. Father Gapon, wounded and practically condemned to death by shooting for high treason, has left them with no head. General Trepoff has received orders to maintain quiet in St. Petersburg, and this he is doing. But outside of the city the situation is running riot—only a leader is needed.

RIOTS OVER COUNTRY.

Riots, pitched battles and disturbances are reported from two-score points in Russia. The Mailed Fist holds St. Petersburg by the throat, from inside is now where the real danger lies, the Government believes. Economic conditions are disturbed beyond all hope of adjustment for many months. The Bourses of Russia have lost $25,000,000 since the disturbances of Sunday; there is a ground for fear of a revolt in Manchuria which will perforce end the Japanese war; conscripts and soldiers are running away.

A report has come from Kieff of a grim encounter between workmen and troops last night at Obookoff, right under the walls of St. Petersburg. The troops were convoying forty-five bodies of Sunday's victims for burial when they were attacked by several thousand workmen. The workmen attempted to seize the coffins and bury them themselves. The troops finally repelled their assailants and concluded the burial of the bodies, almost coffinless.

Zemstvoists are being heeded in prison, men of high and low degree alike, marked for condemning the massacre of last Sunday. Workmen are dragged from their sick beds to filthy prisons, widows and orphans are starving—the Czar, it would seem, has been driven to promise some reforms.

With the exception of the situation in Russia, Alexandra, England's Queen, has offered a request for safety in the Czar's ear, but she will not accept it. She fears to leave Russia, she declared, should she do so it is believed that it would be the most fearful blow to the Romanoff dynasty has sustained in the present uprisings.

Outside of St. Petersburg itself the general strike is gaining ground. There the rigid military rule, the strength of Romanoff life which has marked the work of the Czar's soldiers, has rendered the city to something like a normal condition to outward appearances. Scheming and plotting, however, is still going on, and a government spy is found in most of the workmen in the country has led to their arrest.

WARE DIVORCE PETITION STIRS EVERETT SOCIETY

MRS. LAURA DEAN WARE.

Wife of Prominent Citizen Has Husband's Property Attached for $20,000.

Everett society has been stirred by the filing of a divorce petition by Mrs. Laura Dean Ware, wife of Paschal Paoli Pope Ware. The papers were filed at the East Cambridge Court House to-day.

In her petition Mrs. Ware alleges failure to provide maintenance, and makes other charges. She has entered her husband's property to be attached in the sum of $20,000, and asks leave allowing the right to resume her maiden name, Laura Dean.

Mrs. Ware names Miss Millett, Lizzie Wainwright and Jessie Collins.

Mrs. Ware is not in Everett at present. Her attorney, William P. Mansfield, refused to discuss the case.

Mr. and Mrs. Ware were married about ten years ago. They have been very prominent in social circles in Everett. Their home is at No. 16 Liberty street. Mr. Ware is a son of P. P. T. Ware, who was a prominent Boston merchant.

CANADIAN PIN IN PAGE HOUSE AFTER MURDER?

Tucker's Lawyers Looking for Evidence to This Effect in Seeking New Trial.

PRISONER IS CHEERFUL

The attorneys for Charles Louis Tucker, found guilty of the murder of Mabel Page, believe that the Canadian pin which it was claimed was stolen from the Page home by the prisoner on the day of the tragedy, was seen in the house after that date.

Efforts are now being directed to locate a witness who can establish this point. Such a fact, the lawyers declare, would go a great way toward insuring a new trial for Tucker.

Lawyer Rogers Innes, of counsel for Tucker, said to-day that an agreement would probably be reached with Attorney Sanderson by which they would be permitted four weeks in which to file their exceptions with the Supreme Court. He said that it would require the greater part of that time to get the matter in shape.

Year for New Trial.

"We have a year," said Mr. Innes, "in which to make the motion before Judges Sherman and Sheldon for a new trial. Of course we will not take all that time. We expect to discover new evidence that will insure a new trial when we make the application."

Tucker had regained his worted calm when a hearer visited the East Cambridge jail to-day. The prisoner spent the greater part of the morning in writing letters to friends thanking them for their interest in his behalf.

The wave of criticism caused by the verdict of guilty brought in by the jury has brought forth a statement by Tucker in his own defending him self and his fellows. Thomas H. Murphy, of North Chelmsford, the only member who has openly expressed himself on the manner in which the news of the verdict was received by the public, said: "I have done my duty to my God and to my fellow man," said Mr. Murphy, "and alone is heaped upon us and unjust criticism is our reward, while, for my own part, I shall be haunted by the tear stained, horror-stricken face of the boy condemned to death."

Reached by Reasoning.

"Our verdict was reached by individual reasoning based on the evidence submitted to us in court. We weighed every bit of the testimony and carefully considered the entire case. Nothing was allowed to escape us on either side and we were entirely unbiased. We did our duty conscientiously.

"I believe that had we found a verdict favoring the young defendant this same public would have followed him to the gallows. But this unjust criticism it protected myself with certainly leave honorable men to avoid jury service in capital cases as much as possible and by all possible means."

Attorney Tucker, the father of the condemned boy, is still in a very critical condition because of the trial and its results.

Preparations are under way to obtain a new trial for the condemned boy if it is possible. His counsel, who have worked tirelessly in his behalf for nearly a year, are endeavoring to find new evidence upon which to base their petition for another trial, and meanwhile are getting ready their bill of exceptions to present to the court. It will be some time, however, before any move is made.

AGGRIEVED UNIONS ASK FOR CONFERENCE

FALL RIVER MILL OPERATIVES WANT TO DISCUSS SITUATION WITH MILL OWNERS.

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Jan. 27. The Textile Council has sent a request to manufacturers for a conference to discuss the grievances of the slashers. They say that they were discriminated against by mill managers in coupling bands. The conference request was made by Secretary Thomas Taylor of the Textile Council. It was authorized last night.

"I have no doubt but that it will be granted," he said. He expects its consideration to-day.

Secretary Joseph G. Jackson, of the Slashers' Union, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"We are not satisfied with the action of the council. All I want is to put my men to work according to agreement. If it is not granted I will fight the matter to the end, and my plan is mapped out. We shall give strike pay to four members discriminated against this evening, when a meeting will be held.

Get 18 Cents an Hour.

"Under the reduction our members, most all family men, of higher skill, will receive 18 cents an hour. A treasurer fol-

me they were getting too much money. So they are the mark of the manufacturer."

Union slashers will hold an indignation meeting to night to discuss individual cases where discrimination is alleged. They may vote to appeal to Governor Douglas.

The union numbers about 150, and only about half of them have been given jobs. Labor leaders assert that the manufacturers have made a tacit agreement not to employ any more members of the Slashers' Union than is absolutely necessary, because that body has been the most persistent advocate of the closed shop principle.

Preference to Non-Unionists.

In employing strikers, union leaders say that non-union mill hands were given the preference in all the mills. Out of about 1,200 union carders about forty are unemployed, about one out of 2,000 weavers are still seeking jobs, spinners number about 1,500 and about twenty-five of them have not been taken back; there are about 300 combers out all but ten or fifteen are at work.

The army of non-union fellers are back in the mills. It is declared that the manufacturers gave them the preference to spread the idea that unless membership is abandoned.

Weavers and slashers are the most aggrieved, and part will upon the Textile Council to take action.

14 SHIPWRECKS MARK PATH OF BIG BLIZZARD

Steamer and Schooners Driven Ashore in Worst Gale in Years.

HEAVY LOSS AT BEACHES

The blizzard has left an aftermath of wrecks along the New England coast. Beach cottages, hotel and other property are being repaired after the battering they received from high winds and terrific tides.

The cold wave following the storm is slowly giving way to slightly rising temperature. The thermometer registered 11 degrees at the Weather Bureau station in Boston to-day. The air is clear and sparkling and combines with the snow which covers city and country to furnish the most typical Winter scene and atmosphere of late season.

The local forecast to-day is in full: "Fair to-night and a little warmer, with west to southwest winds."

The lowest temperature in New England to-day is eight above at Northfield, Vt. The terrific gales which drove the blizzard have abated the wind in twelve miles an hour at Boston. The wind which blew seventy-five miles an hour off Block Island Tuesday and Wednesday has gone down to twenty-eight miles an hour to-day. The weather is generally fair in the East, but there are signs of disturbances in the Lake Region.

Driven ashore by the worst blizzard New England has known for years, fourteen wrecks strew the coast between Block Island and Gloucester. The list of wrecks does not offer even an unominous sign and blinding snow, driven by hurricane winds, was miraculous. No loss of life is reported.

The list of wrecks thus far reported numbers one steamer, twelve schooners and a small sloop. Only timely warning of the approach of the fierce gale saved a loss of life such as New England has never known.

The full text of Mrs. Blickenderfer's powerful appeal for the life of Mary Rogers will appear exclusively in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

RECEIVERS FOR CORDAGE TRUST

Local cordage manufacturers who had sold their plants to the combination were to-day interested to learn that the New Jersey courts had appointed receivers for the Standard Rope and Twine Company.

At Trenton, N. J., to-day Chancellor Magee appointed Jos. S. Ransom, of Brooklyn, and Frederick B. Low, of Elizabeth, receivers for the company, which was incorporated November 8, 1895, with a capital of $2,500,000. Plants at Boston, Brooklyn and at other points had been operated by the company.

ILL, ARTIST SHOT HIMSELF TWICE

Abram W. Fuller, aged sixty-three years, a well-known landscape artist, shot himself to-day, twice in the head at his home No. 256 Broadway, Chelsea, but will live. He inflicted two scalp wounds. Neither bullet entered his head.

Fuller, who is a widower, has been complaining of poor health for some time. In the house at the time of his attempted suicide was his housekeeper, who is ill, and a nurse. The nurse heard the shots, and found Fuller in the hallway upstairs, with his head resting on his hands. He was removed to the Frost Hospital.

KAISER'S SON IS NEAR DEATH

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Prince Eitel Frederick, the Kaiser's eldest son, who is ill at Potsdam with inflammation of the lungs, is in a critical condition, it is said, and had a high fever. His temperature this morning was 104, but he called for nourishment. The inflammation is recapitulation 28. The inflammation is reported to the greater part of his left lung.

His mother, the Empress, was at his bedside all night.

DISCUSS VOTE MACHINE TO-DAY

That part of Governor Douglas's inaugural message recommending the adoption of voting machines was considered at a hearing given by the Committee on Election Laws to-day. The committee finally adjourned, subject to the call of the chair, without action. Among those who wished to hear Secretary of State William M. Olin, who is a member of the Ballot Law Commission, and John H. Colby, former Schoolhouse Commissioner of Boston.

SUPPOSED POOR; WEALTH HIDDEN

AMESBURY, Jan. 27.—The pallor believe that Mrs. Bridget O'Connor was a very poor woman who had $1,000 in bills concealed in her clothes has made a sensational wealth hidden in the tiny cottage on Spring street, where she lives.

She was recently accused of larceny of household goods. She was adjudged guilty in court, but was let off with a small fine on account of being thought very poor.

She was searched by the station matron, and in her stocking and in a big wallet found about her waist the astonished matron found big rolls of bills.

Mrs. O'Connor has lived here for years doing scrubbing and cleaning.

WOMAN FOUGHT GAS AND SNOW, SAVED 12 LIVES

Mrs. Peter Mulligan of Amesbury, Almost Overcome, Went for Aid.

Special to the Boston American.

AMESBURY, Jan. 27.—Although almost overcome by the fumes of escaping gas, and only after a heroic struggle in which the fought off the deadly effects, Mrs. Peter Mulligan was the means of saving the lives of twelve persons to-day. She awoke almost stifled, and after vainly attempting to arouse the inmates of her own house and that adjoining, she struggled through the snow in her night clothes to the home of a neighbor. Help was finally summoned and the rescues made.

Mrs. Mulligan, who lives on Wall bleigh court, returned home last evening, she detected the odor of gas and notified the husband. The children were aroused in the sleeping rooms, and the family removed.

Mrs. Mulligan was dressed to-day, and the gasping of the children, the man, her. She fought off the lethargy in which she found herself and attempted to arouse the other members of the family, which included Mrs. Mary Maguire, the boarder, and Mrs. Mulligan's mother, Mrs. Mary Regan. They all seemed to be dead, and Mrs. Mulligan tried to arouse the family of Richard Kelley next door. Mr. Kelley's family includes a wife, two children and a Mrs. Travers.

The efforts of the plucky woman were soon rewarded, but she struggled through snowdrifts to the home of Mrs. Joseph Morse. She was so weak that she fell three times. Medical aid was summoned and the two families were removed. They are now out of danger except Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Maguire and Mrs. Regan.

The household cats of Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Kelley were found dead.

CALUMET UP TEN POINTS

Some of the Boston copper shares were buoyant to-day. Calumet & Hecla was the special feature, making a gain of ten points for the day. Other mining issues also displayed strength.

In Wall street the market was strong until the final hour, when pressure was removed and the early gains, in part, were lost. The undertone remained steady.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	2:30 p.m.
Adventure	8	8
Allouez	23	23
Amalgamated	73½	72⅝
Am. Ag. Ch.	49½	49½
American Telephone	143	144½
American Woolen	141	141
American Woolen pref.	92¼	92¼
Atlantic	17	17
Atchison	87¼	87¼
Bingham	31	34¾
Boston Elevated	155	155⅝
Boston & Maine	177	175½
Calumet & Hecla	695	670
Centennial	20½	19¾
Consolidated Mercur	35c	35c
Copper Range	68	67
Daly West	16½	16½
Dominion Coal	69½	69½
Dominion Iron	17⅝	17⅝
General Electric	187	185
Granby	58	58
Isle Royale	25	25
Mass. Electric	15⅝	15½
Mass. Electric pfd.	59	59
Mass. Gas	38½	38½
Mass. Gas pfd.	89½	89½
Mohawk	52	52½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	203½	203½
Old Dominion	27	27
Osceola	94	93¾
Parrott	23	23
Pullman	244½	240
Quincy	116	116
Shannon	8	8
Shawmut	22½	22½
Shoe Machinery pref.	35½	35½
Tamarack	70	70
Trinity	20	20
United States Steel	36	36
United States Steel pref.	105	105⅝
United Fruit	105½	105½
U. S. Mining	34½	34½
Union Pacific	119	118⅞
Utah	44⅝	44⅝
Wolverine	100	100

ADDISON SENT TO JAIL.

Charles W. Addison, who ran for Alderman from Ward to last Fall, and who, it was alleged, filed nomination papers bearing 300 unauthorized signatures, was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction to-day by Chief Justice Aiken, after a plea to impose a pecuniary pen alty

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

Importers' Sale of Men's Hosiery

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF ONE OF THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF MEN'S HOSIERY IN NEW YORK CITY HAS BEEN PLACED ON SALE BY US IN OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, STREET FLOOR.

THESE GOODS ARE OF UNEXCEPTIONAL VALUE, AND ARE ALL OF PURE HIGHEST GRADES OF MANUFACTURE, IN SILK PLAITED, MERCERIZED LISLE AND HIGH-GRADE COTTONS, WITH EMBROIDERIES, STRIPES AND PLAIN COLORS, AND SOME WITH SILK CLOCKING.

IN BUYING THIS IMMENSE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS HOSIERY, WE ARE ENABLED TO RETAIL SAME AT A PRICE NEVER BEFORE OFFERED FOR THIS CLASS OF GOODS.

Three Pairs for $1.00

A. Shuman & Co. Boston

Cured of nervousness by Quinona. David A. Howell, Potter's Hotel, 2143 Washington St., Boston, says: "For two years past I suffered from nervousness. I was treated by a leading specialist in this city, but he did not seem to help me. I then tried Quinona and I want to say that after using three bottles my nervousness entirely disappeared, my appetite returned and I sleep well and feel a hundred per cent better. Quinona makes one feel better all over. It makes the blood, strengthens the nerves, puts the stomach to rights, and gives fresh strength and vitality to every organ. Quinona is just what the tired-out, over-worked, run-down system needs." All druggists sell Quinona, $1 for large bottle. For free medical advice write Quinona Co., 1 Hartford St., Boston, Mass.

RHEUMATISM LUMBAGO SCIATICA PAINS IN CHEST OR BACK CURED BY SLOAN'S LINIMENT WONDERFULLY PENETRATING ALL DEALERS
DR. EARL S. SLOAN 615 ALBANY ST BOSTON MASS

HAVE THEM COME YOUR WAY

By a judicious use of the BOSTON AMERICAN WANT DEPT. you have a guarantee of the largest circulation in New England and quickest results.

Worry Goes To The Stomach

Tears Down the Little Telegraph Lines that Operate and Control the Digestive Processes.

How to Repair These Telegraph Lines.

I will gladly give any Stomach Sufferer a Full Dollar's Worth of my Remedy Free to Try.

I ask no deposit—no reference—no security. There is nothing to risk—nothing to pay, either now or later, when anyone suffers who does not know my remedy may have a full dollar's worth free, if he only writes and asks for it.

I willingly make this liberal offer because Dr. Shoop's Restorative is not an ordinary stomach remedy. It does not treat the stomach itself. It goes beyond—it treats the nerves that control the stomach—it reaches the nerves that wear out, and break down, and CAUSE stomach troubles. A stomach trouble is really only a symptom that there is some nerve going wrong. That is why ordinary remedies fail. That is why my remedy succeeds. That is why I can afford to make this offer.

Yet you do not understand me when I say "nerves." I do not mean the nerves you ordinarily think about. I mean the automatic stomach nerves over which your mind has no control. I have not the space here to explain to you how the nerves control the stomach, or how they may be strained and restored. When you write I will send you a book which will make these points clear. But this much is certain—ailing nerves cause all forms of stomach trouble—indigestion, belching, heartburn, insomnia, nervousness, dyspepsia. No stomach medicine will cure these ailments. Only nerve treatment will do that. So other remedy than Dr. Shoop's Restorative even claims to reach these nerves.

What aids the stomach nerves? Pure, wholesome, Medial vegetable elements that tone and strengthen the nerves. Any medicine that makes stomach nerves has no more will control them a spasm. Therefore it is all it claims to be, it will, it therefore will do it. Dissipation will do it, but not Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It makes nerves.

No matter how these nerves become impaired—from worry and grief, from drugging, from excess their vigor. It is a remedy which took years to perfect. It is a physician's remedy which is now known to more than fifty thousand physicians and druggists. It has been named by Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

If you have stomach trouble and have never tried my remedy, surely write and ask. I will send you a book that tells you all about it, and I am as glad to be sent a dollar's worth of my prescription, and he will send the bill to me. This offer is made only to strangers to my remedy. Those who have once used the Restorative do not need this special offer. There are no conditions—no requirements. It is open and frank to all. It is made in the interest of my business belief. All I ask you to do is to write—to-day.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a full dollar bottle you Book 2 on the Heart, must address Dr. Book 3 on the Kidneys, Box 834 Book 4 for Women, Racine, Wis. Book 5 for Men, which book you want Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
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One year $6.00
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One month ..... .50

ZEMSTVOISTS IN THE CZAR'S GRIP

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 27.—The authorities are now concentrating their attention on the provinces. The first positive step in the direction of establishing order in those districts was taken when the graphic orders were issued for the arrest of all the members of the Novgorod Zemstvo, which had adopted resolutions condemning Sunday's massacre. The arrests were made in the course of the night. The Zemstvoists were dragged from their beds and lodged in cells.

Russia has suffered heavy financial losses during the disturbances. The St. Petersburg Bourse has lost in the neighborhood of $10,000,000, while the Bourses of other Russian centers have lost about $15,000,000. Unless normal conditions are resumed at once, the country faces financial disaster, unprecedented in its history.

STRIKE SITUATION IN MOSCOW TAKES MENACING ASPECT

MOSCOW, Jan. 27.—The strike situation here has taken a most menacing aspect. To-day the employes of eighteen more factories went out.

The men are demanding a ten-hour day from Monday to Friday, a five-hour day on Saturday, Sunday or Sunday, 20 per cent increase in wages, and other concessions.

It is understood the striking of these workmen is not influenced by any political consideration.

CONSCRIPTS FLEE, AND SOLDIERS BOLT TO AVOID SERVICE

BRESLAU, Jan. 27.—It is reported that Sunday's events in St. Petersburg becoming known in many barracks in Russia, in which reservists are interned, awaiting dispatch to the Far East, the conscripts profited by the general confusion to escape. They went to their homes, carrying their rifles.

A train laden with soldiers bound for Manchuria came to a standstill at Zyrio-

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Always remember the full name. 25 cents.

diterie, and the soldiers bolted with their equipments.

FATHER GAPON WOUNDED, TO BE SHOT AS TRAITOR

Special Cable to Boston American.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In a cable dispatch from St. Petersburg it is stated that Father Gapon has been discovered among the wounded in the Alafassoff Hospital, where he was lying unrecognized.

Since Sunday the most desperate rumors have been afloat concerning Father Gapon's ultimate fate. It is believed that if he recovers General Trepoff will try him by court-martial, and that he will be sentenced to death for high treason.

MONEY IS ASKED FOR ASSASSINATION OF RUSSIAN DESPOTS

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—"Such assassinations as that of Plehve and Pobiedonostseff and the Russian patriots lack the funds to carry on this work," said Bronislw Slavin, editor of the Polish Rebotnick, a Socialist paper, at a banquet for Mme. Breshkovski, the Russian exile, at the Lessing Club house last night. "We ask funds to carry on the work, and appeal to all liberty loving persons to contribute as liberally as they can."

TROOPS GUARD THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY FROM THE ROMANS

ROME, Jan. 27.—Several demonstrations against the Czar's policy ensued. The workmen were held to-day. The crowds were in each case dispersed by the police. Four arrests were made. Troops were this afternoon posted around the Russian embassy and consulate to protect them from the crowds.

In Naples the Municipal Council to-day unanimously passed a protest against the St. Petersburg massacre as "an offence against the civilized world."

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Always remember the full name. 25 cents.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	2:30 p.m.
Amalgamated Copper	73½	72⅝
American Car & Fdry.	49½	49½
American Locomotive	29⅝	29⅝
American Smelting	93	93
American Smelting pfd.	110	110
American Sugar	141½	141½
Ameroda	20	20
Atchison	87¼	87¼
Atchison pfd.	104½	104½
Baltimore & Ohio	107	107
Brooklyn Transit	69½	69½
Canadian Pacific	178½	178½
Chesapeake & Ohio	48½	48½
Chicago Great Western	21	21
Chicago Ind. & Lou.	39½	39½
Chicago & Alton	35½	35½
Delaware & Hudson	182	182
Del. Lack. & West.	265	265
Erie 1st pfd.	80½	81
Erie 2d pfd.	69½	
Illinois Central	156½	155½
International Paper	15½	15½
International Paper pfd.	65½	65½
Manhattan Elevated	170½	170½
Metropolitan Street	116½	116½
Mexican Central	20½	20½
Minn. & St. Louis	96	96
Missouri Pacific	97½	97½
N. Y. Central	132½	132½
N. Y. Ont. & West.	38½	38½
Norfolk & Western	48	48
Northwestern	209½	209½
Pennsylvania	136½	136½
Reading	93½	93½
Reading 1st pfd.	82½	82½
Reading 2d pfd.	78½	78½
Rock Island	30½	30½
Southern Pacific	74½	74½
Southern Railway	24½	24½
St. Paul	174½	174½
Texas Pacific	34½	34½
Union Pacific	118½	118½
Union Pacific pfd.	93½	93½
U. S. Leather	15½	15½
U. S. Leather pfd.	90½	90½
United States Steel	36	36⅛
United States Steel, preferred	104½	105⅝
Wabash	17½	17½
Wabash preferred	34½	34½
Western Union	92½	92½

EX-GOVERNOR BOUTWELL IS 87 YEARS OLD TO-DAY

Oldest Living Governor of State Strong and Active in Spite of His Years.

Hon. George S. Boutwell, the oldest living ex-Governor of Massachusetts and one of the patriarchs of the Republican party, to-day is rounding out his eighty-seventh year, and is celebrating the event, with the assistance of friends and neighbors, at his home at Groton.

Among the chief pleasures of the day for Mr. Boutwell was the reading of a large number of letters and telegrams of congratulation and pleasant wishes from men now prominent in the public life of the Commonwealth who first took interest in public affairs because of the example of high citizenship set for them by him.

Mr. Boutwell is still well and strong, and his mind is as keen and active as when he attained his majority. His physical health gives promise of long continuance.

Mr. Boutwell was elected Governor of Massachusetts in 1850, beginning his term in 1851. He subsequently served as Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and as a United States Senator. His first public service was in the State Legislature, after which he was elected a member of the lower house of Congress.

For two generations Mr. Boutwell's political principles were of the most vigorous Republican stamp, but since the Spanish war he has not been in accord with the Republican party because of his opposition to the Philippine policy. He is one of the leading Anti-Imperialists, and is president of the Liberty Congress, which has for its object the granting of independence to the Filipinos without delay.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, MASSACHUSETTS' OLDEST LIVING EX-GOVERNOR.

80-CENT GAS HEARING AGAIN NEXT MONDAY

The people's fight for cheaper gas will be resumed before the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission at the State House next Monday. The greater part of the evidence has been presented on both sides. Hon. Robert M. Morse, counsel for those resenting the gas companies, will offer further evidence in behalf of his clients, and it is probable that Junius T. Archbold, who represents the signers of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S monster petition for 80-cent gas, will present additional facts through Professor Edward W. Bemis, the eminent expert on gas matters, who has already given evidence in support of the assertion that gas can be profitably sold for 80 cents per 1,000 feet. With this addition of the direct testimony, the hearing will probably be closed.

The representatives of the Gas Trust have been fighting tooth and nail to show that gas cannot be sold at 80 cents, and with the skill of eminent counsel and trained corporation lawyers has been enlisted in the Trust's fight against cheaper gas. Up to date, however, no legal skill has been sufficient to shake any of the testimony given by Professor Bemis, or to detract from its value.

The Gas Trust has found that facts and figures are not easily to be disputed. Professor Bemis has given the Gas Commission exact figures showing what the profits of the Gas Trust would be if gas were sold at 80 cents. Dividends of from 1 to 11 per cent. could be paid by the combined companies of the Trust. If the capital of the Trust is not further watered hundreds dividends could be paid on the existing stock, and if economies which even poorest business judgment would ordinarily insist upon should be effected, according to Professor Bemis, profits actually increased would result from the sale of gas at cheaper figures.

The result of the hearing on the petition for cheaper gas will not be made known until after the matter of the capitalization of the Boston Consolidated Gas Company is settled. If this company is allowed to capitalize as it wishes, that is, increased amount of watered stock will, in the opinion of those best informed in gas matters, prevent a reduction in the price of gas. The laws of Massachusetts make provision for the protection of the stockholders of a quasi-public corporation, although they were not formed in anticipation of such watering.

The Gas Trust will bend all its energies toward obtaining as large a capitalization for the Boston Consolidated Gas Company as it possibly can, and should a reduction in the price of gas be ordered by the Commission, it will contend that the capitalization hearings have a direct influence upon the price hearing on the petitions for 80-cent gas, and will be conducted with a view to the opportunity of effort on both sides as the cheaper gas hearings.

The efforts of counsel engaged by the BOSTON AMERICAN will continue undaunted. The case of the people of the public which pays for the gas which supports the Gas Trust, will continue to be ably presented. If the Gas Commission accepts the lowest figures given by Professor Bemis, action will have cheaper gas. This is the consistent expectation of counsel representing the petitioners.

NEWS OF LABOR.

Bessie Jacobs was re-elected president of the Cigar Factory Strippers' Union, at a meeting at No. 9 Appleton street.

The following officers were also chosen: Vice-president, Annie Margolis; recording secretary, Rose Seally; financial secretary, Rose L. Bowen; sergeant-at-arms, Celia Landon; auditing committee, Esther Mehlman, Annie Abramson, Rose Seally; executive committee, Alice Cohen, Katherine Geary, Jennie Lowe, Mary Hughes, Celia Milmaster, Mary Bonney, Ray Sullivan; delegates to Central Labor Union, Rose Seally, Minnie Moynihan; educational committee, Anna F. Bowen, Annie McGarrahan, Rose Seally, Katherine Cleary, Mary Murphy; delegates to the Central Labor Union, Katherine Cleary, Anna F. Bowen, Annie McGarrahan, Celia Milmaster, Bessie Jacobs, Rose Seally. Previously the union had elected the Union Label and Hat Makers' Unions.

APPEAL FROM AUSTRIA.

Stone Masons' Union No. 9 has received an appeal from Austria, where 1,000 union stone masons and stone cutters are on a strike. A committee was appointed to send a donation.

It was reported that at next Thursday night's meeting reports will be received from the different stone masons' unions in Boston and vicinity as to the number of men working rules. A committee was received from the striking bakers and the members voted to buy none but union labeled bread. One new member was admitted and two applications tabled.

BUILDING LABORERS ELECT.

Paul Capozzi has been chosen president of the Building Laborers' District Council. The other officers elected are: Secretary, Michael O'Sullivan, of Boston; treasurer, Michael Sullivan, of Cambridge.

CARRIAGE WORKERS' BALL.

The twelfth annual ball of Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union No. 9 will be held to-night in Paine Memorial Hall, No. 9 Appleton street.

President John McTaggert will be floor marshal and former President J. J. Hennessey floor director. There will be a concert from 8 till 9 o'clock, when the grand march will take place.

Pitts Kimball Co.

The Under Price Department Store

ALWAYS OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

HAVE YOU ONE OF OUR

Money-Saving Discount Books?

How can You Afford to be Without one, when by Its Use you get 6 per cent. discount from the Lowest prices for merchandise of Equal quality in Boston?, Why Will you collect Stamps, which are redeemable in cash for from $1.00 to $2.00 for a book only, or from $2.50 to $5.00 at the Most in Merchandise, while OUR DISCOUNT BOOK affords you $6.00 in Cash, or $3.00 in Cash for ½ Book to be used as you desire, Here or Elsewhere?

MARK DOWNS ARE HERE!

Mark Downs So Pronounced

So Sharp in Their Price Cutting That it Would Seem

THE CLIMAX OF VALUE GIVING HAS BEEN ATTAINED!

Read carefully every item mentioned here, if you have the slightest need to supply. They are well worth your attention.

MEN'S HEAVYWEIGHT SUITS—Do not judge these suits by the price, they are worth two and three times more than that would indicate. All-wool Dickeys and excellent wear resisting fabrics, not less worthy, in brown and gray mixtures..... **2.98**

See Our Men's Black Overcoats, Reduced to - - - - - - - - 3.85

MEN'S SUITS IN BLACK AND BLUE—Match the materials in these suits in any store in the city for less than $10.00 and we will refund your money. Black and Blue Serges and Clays, Black Thibet with Venetian lining that looks like satin, but wears better. This lot includes about one hundred and fifty broken size fancy worsted and cheviot suits, good value at $10.00 to $15.00..... **4.98**

See Our Long Belt Overcoats, Reduced from 10.00 to - - - - 6.59

Special Counters of High-Grade Suits and Overcoats, Reduced to

7.97, 9.97, 12.97, 14.97

150 Men's Soft Hats, For This Sale - - - - 49c

"JACK" MASON AGAIN DIVORCED

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Justice Bischoff yesterday awarded Katherine Grey an interlocutory decree of absolute divorce from John Mason.

YOU CAN INTEREST HIM.

Any Man Over Fifty.

You can interest any man over fifty years of age in anything that will make him feel better, because while he may not as yet have any positive organic disease he no longer feels the buoyancy and vigor of twenty-five nor the freedom from aches and pains he enjoyed in earlier years, and he very naturally examines with interest any proposition looking to the improvement and preservation of his health.

He will notice among other things that the stomach of fifty is a very different one from the stomach he possessed at twenty-five. That greatest care must be exercised as to what is eaten and how much of it and even with the best of care, there will be increasing digestive weakness with advancing years.

A proposition to perfect or improve the digestion and assimilation of food is one which interests not only every man of fifty but every man, woman and child of any age, because the whole secret of good health, good blood, strong nerves, is to have a stomach which will promptly and thoroughly digest wholesome food because blood, nerves, brain tissue and every other constituent of the body are entirely the product of digestion, and no medicine or "health" food can possibly create pure blood or restore shaky nerves, when a weak stomach is replenishing the daily wear and tear of the body from a mass of fermenting half-digested food.

No, the stomach itself wants help and in no round-about way, either; it wants direct, unmistakable assistance, such as is given by one or two Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal.

These tablets cure stomach trouble because their use gives the stomach a chance to rest and recuperate; one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contains digestive elements sufficient to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food such as bread, meat, eggs, .ie.

The plan of dieting is simply another name for starving, and the use of prepared foods and new fangled breakfast foods simply makes matters worse, as any dyspeptic who has tried them knows.

As Dr. Bennett says, the only reason I can imagine why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not universally used by everybody who is troubled in any way with poor digestion is because many people seem to think that because a medicine is advertised or is sold in drug stores or is patented by a trade mark must be a humbug, whereas as a matter of truth any druggist who is observant knows that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have cured more people of indigestion, heart burn, heart trouble, nervous prostration and run-down condition generally than all the patent medicines and doctors' prescriptions for stomach trouble combined.

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. State House, Boston, January 25, 1905.—The Committee on Rules will hold a public hearing on Wednesday, January 25, 1905, at 2 p. m., in Room 272, State House, upon the petition of Stephen M. Weld, to authorize the Vanguard Haven Railroad Company to increase its capital stock and to extend its corporate powers, at Room No. 430, State House, on Thursday, January 26, 1905, at 10 a. m. GEORGE V. L. MEYER, Chairman. Daniel L. Flanagan, Clerk of the Committee.

DOGS, CATS, ETC.

INFORMATION wanted of a Boston terrier bitch, lost or stolen on Thursday, Jan. 19, dark brindle body, all white head, cut ears, right upper tail, one black spot on forepart; answers to name Bobbie; will reward any information. H. 6, Boston American.

FURNITURE.

Comparison Proves All We Claim

If you do not believe the above, call and see our goods. Mahogany dressers, worth $30, price $20; round quartered oak extension tables, $10; dining chairs, quartered oak, $1.00; ladies' desks, must exhibit; children's chairs, 65c; at equally low prices. GEO. C. WHITTLE, 90 Canal st., Wakefield bldg., Boston.

MATRIMONIAL.

PROFESSIONAL MAN, generous and wealthy, desires without delay pure but honest wife. Address MR. CURTIS, 49 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

AUDITING or position wanted by a thoroughly experienced bookkeeper; age 34, unbonded; references furnished. G 25, Boston American.

A YOUNG MAN wishes position as apprentice in a drug store; some knowledge of clerking; good references. FRANK RUSHDALE, Parker House, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class; also ice cream maker and pastry cook; understands pushing; bds and will stake a bond; gen. city ref. W. T. Boston American.

GENTLEMAN wants position of any kind; good references. Write LEIGH BLOT, 81 Milford st., Boston.

AT HOTEL AGENCY, 50 Summer st., room 2—Night watchman, small elevator boy.

AT TABER'S—Order cook, city rest., $18; man, $6 Summer st.

CIGARMAKER wanted to run factory and go on road; small amount required. Address CIGAR MAKER, Franklin House, Greenfield, Mass.

COACHMAN-FARMER, with wife as cook; references satisfactory; good pay, stamp for reply. COACHMAN, 6 Bowdoin st., Boston.

JOB compositor wanted, 23 Braintree st., Allston.

WANTED—2 solicitors; appearance and ability only requisites. Room 444, Tremont bldg.

WANTED—A good strong man that is a good talker to take charge and run a machine that he can make sure $3.50 per day by taking half to Angel at 212 Main st., room 2, Everett; also a printer of shoes.

WANTED—500 cotton mill help, 200 cotton weavers, 50 families, to start now mill. Write CHARLES LOCKE, Concord, N. H.

WE HAVE A PLAN so that you can buy and sell Boston real estate on margins, etc., while you are away; $5 to $100 weekly investment pays; big profits. Write for booklet. WALL STREET CO., 115 Elm st., 18-20 Boylston st., near Quincy House.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

A YOUNG colored woman wants cleaning by the day or hour or office work. F. DELAFIELD, Suite 1, 31 Gleneross st., Boston.

HIGHLY recommended cooking or housework in country; excellent references. 23A Blue Hill ave.

CARE OF A DOCTOR'S OFFICE wanted by a competent, girl; best of references. Call on or address M. G. DONAHUE, 59 St. Germain st., Boston.

COMPETENT colored girl wants gen. housework; private fam. or boarding house. 45, Rox. 32 Bow.

COOK—A very good plain cook would like a place in the city or Jamaica Plain; best references. Address A. S., 585 Hyde Park av., Hyde Park, Mass.

EXPERIENCED young woman would like engagements with lady patients for massage, also facial and scalp treatment; would call at their homes. MISS YOUNG, 508 Columbus ave., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AT AGENCY SOCIETY, 6 FERDINAND ST., 50 CHARGES MADE TO EMPLOYERS.

GIRL, neat, smart; nice home; moderate wages; care of children if necessary; references.

GIRL, GIRLS, light work, in good seamstress, would help generally; references.

COOK, light place, good home, small wages.

COOK, boarding house, strong, competent; references.

A LADY of good character wishes position as attendant to an invalid lady; would like to go to Florida to massage at their homes. B 3, American.

A LADY wishes place as working nurse. 34 St. Martin st., Charlestown.

A NURSE-CHAPERON would like position; low salary to begin with. 10, Boston American.

A YOUNG lady, graduate Boston Conservatory of Music, would like to teach music in family or as governess. Call or address 1 Ware st., Cambridge, Mass.

WANTED—Housekeeper; position in widower's fam. by Am. woman of 30, E. M. B., 149 Hampshire st., Waltham, Mass.

WANT WORK to take home or go out; call or write, E. B., 116 Camden st., Boston.

A WOMAN would like washing or cleaning by hour or day. Address 16 Nashua st., Somerville.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

AT ASCENSION SOCIETY, 6 FERDINAND ST.

GEN., smart, somestent; country place; $4.

WOMAN, care for invalid and housework.

GIRLS to train as nurses.

AT FAIRE'S—Store-room girl, asst. pastry cook; first-class waitresses for family and comm. hotels and city rest.; 8 extra waitresses for banquet Saturday. 4 Summer st.

AT HOTEL AGENCY, 50 Summer st., room 2—Cheeker, $25, city; store room, $15; chamber, city, $4 week; 2 pastry, out of city, $30; 2 pastry, out of city, $25; 2 pastry, out of city, $20.

FREE particulars; new kitchen necessity, cheap; send 3-cent stamp. Box 178, Station D, Boston.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME—$1 a week pays for complete instruction in shorthand and typewriting; guarantee position. All are successful. Circulars free. ACADEMY, Boston, Mass.

LADIES AND MEN—$10 per week made easily writing at home; spare time; stamped envelope for reply. GUARANTEE ADVERTISING CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

LADIES having fancy work to sell; embroideries, hemstitching, pinking, etc., call or send for circular. LADIES' EXCHANGE, 34 Winter st., Boston.

LADIES—Those interested in the Hemstitching and Pinking business; send stamped envelope for special sent free everywhere; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars, while they last. EASTERN CO., 817 Hood bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$25 thousand copying letters, to mail; to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. U. S. ADVERTISING CO., Dept. 651, Chicago.

WANTED—Sewing stitchers and fancy stitchers on ladies' shirtwaists. Mrs. Rhoda H. E. DAVIS, 6 East Derby, St., Salem, Mass.

WANTED—Girl for light factory work; $4 to start. 6 Boston American.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, small family. Call at 180 Beacon st., Worcester.

WANTED—Young girl or woman for light housework. Apply before noon at 25 Wareham st., Medford.

PATENTS.

C. S. GOODING, M. E., 28 School, Boston—The only office designing machinery, selecting patents, conducting patent suits; send for pamphlet; draftsmen supplied by day. 76, M. 6446.

WINTER RESORTS.

CALIFORNIA

The Land of Sunshine, Fruit and Flowers.

Reached by Southern Pacific, operating direct lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Inquire

170 WASHINGTON ST.

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TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

REDUCED RATES

Joy Line to New York

$2.50 ONE WAY | Ask for Information | $4.50 ROUND TRIP

B. D. PITTS, Agt., 308 Congress St., Phone Main 6480

CITY OF BOSTON.

CITY OF BOSTON.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Schoolhouse Committees of Boston invite proposals for installing plumbing system in Primary School, Glenway Lot, Hyde Hill avenue, Glenway st., Mass., and grading lot of a size corresponding to lot in $2,000; only proposals obtained at the office of the Committee, Room 19, City Hall, and signed by the bidder, and left before 12 M., of Wednesday, February 1, 1905, and accompanied with certified check for $500, payable to the city of Boston, will be considered. The right to reject any or all proposals is reserved. Committees on public buildings reserve the right to reject any and all bids, and to give preference to bidders paying the usual or current rate of wages. JAMES K. McLaughlin, Architect, 982 Atlantic avenue, Boston.

R. CLIFTON STURGIS,
CHARLES F. CORBETT,
CHARLES LOGUE,
Commissioners.

REAL ESTATE.

BARGAIN—Modern 18-room 3 apt. house, two minutes to Columbia road, four to Bird st. station; rents for $1,000; owner must sell; price $8,000; $1,000 per month; $5,000. W. J. PAUL, 314 Boylston st., room 314.

$5 MONTH buys good farm, good buildings; best location; 7 miles Boston. 15, B.

SMALL shoe factor, $1 weekly; $3 down. ROME REALTY CO., 6 Exchange pl., Room 1, Boston.

$2,700 ON easy terms, 5-room cottage, 50x70 feet; 2 minutes' transfer building, 15 h. p. engine, 15 h. p. boiler, extractor with 24-in. basin, and 15,000 ft. of land in Cambridge. DUNHAM & WARE st.

HOTELS.

WOMEN TRAVELLING ALONE should go direct to the Franklin Square House, 11 East Newton st. Boston, cheap, safe, sane, conveniently located; rates 1p., $1 and $1.25 per day; operated by the Shawmut Association. Known as the Franklin Sq. House.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call, 7 TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WOOD PIANO CO.

180 Tremont St.

WE make it as easy to buy a piano direct from us as to deal with a middleman. Call or write for one of our 88-note pianos, $150 cash; guarantee for five years; the tone and durability of the piano you buy is the most important thing to consider; we are interested to suit you; write to-day. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

YOUR OLD PIANO or organ as first payment on any piano in our store, taken on terms to suit; salesmen representatives in the following makes: Steinway, Gabler & Bros., J. C. Fischer, Hardman, Peck and other high grade makes; several cheap pianos, $75 and upward; good as new. Henry F. Miller, Ivers & Pond, Hallet & Davis, Knoesel; all sizes and styles; perfect pianos; terms to suit; will appeal to careful buyers; write or call to-day. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

WOULD you like to sell your piano? Write us; we will send our representative with the money. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

SEVERAL organs in good order, $15; Estey, $20; Mason & Hamlin, $25. Wood and others. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

HENRY F. MILLER—If a piano, used, stand out; call and answer me this one: price $150. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

IVERS & POND, walnut case, our new $425 piano, for the original bill; our price $185. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

2 STEINWAY uprights, used, $200 each. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

15 GRAND PIANOS, some like new, others needing selection for church, lodge or town hall; will store for 60 days. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

BALLET & DAVIS PIANO—Elegant high-grade piano; must be sold at once, 7 Z, Boston American.

RENT A PIANO—3 months, $10; allow rent within one year toward purchase of that or any piano you may select; organs, $5 to $50; organ, $2 per month; pianos, $3 to $5 per month. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st. BLAKE'S, 504 Washington st., elevator; established 1869.

$100 BUYS splendid high-grade piano; an exquisite tone and action. Can be examined and tuned by appointment. 6 Boston American.

$60, MILLER PIANO—This piano is in very fine condition. A fine chance to get a good piano. Make appointment. G 27, Boston American.

$90 CHICKERING UPRIGHT—This beautiful piano cost when new $500; it is one of this firm's best models. C 175, Boston American.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 23 Tremont st., room 314.

NOTICE for directors public; greatly; everything confidential. AM. LAW ASSN., 7 Water st., Boston.

THE BALL ROOM.

BEST SCHOOL in Boston, PROF. HEINE MANN'S ACADEMY, 170 Tremont st.; beginners' class Monday evening; Thursday, Pub. Carnival; Wed. and Sat., private lessons day or evening with music; ladies' and gentlemen's classes forming.

STOKELL'S, 128 Tremont st.—Private lessons with music; any hour, day or evening.

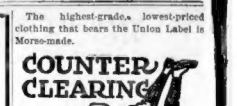
BOARD AND ROOMS.

ROOMS WANTED for light housekeeping or with good board, three adults; all conveniences must be near and clean. Address S 20, Boston American.

33 ALLEN ST.—Well furnished and heated suite or side room; reasonable prices.

The highest-grade, lowest-priced clothing that bears the Union Label is Morse-made.

COUNTER CLEARING MARKDOWN



It's a source of great pleasure to us to see the way this sale has opened the eyes of the men who are unacquainted with Morse methods.

We're giving them a new definition of the word "value."

Having in mind only the inferior qualities of clothing usually allied to such low prices as ours, they are agreeably surprised to see the $10 and $12 suits and overcoats we're selling at $7.50 and $8.50.

If you've never been here, make it a point to come now, and get a money-saving introduction to Morse-made clothing, at counter-clearing-markdown-prices.

Open Saturday Night Until 10

Everything That Men and Boys Wear.

Leopold Morse & Co.

Designers and Makers of "Superior" Ready-to-Wear Union-Made Clothing.

Washington and Brattle Streets

MEDICAL.

MRS. DR. ROBERTS' MONTHLY REMEDIES

have saved thousands of women from suicide; why should you despair or lose courage when relief is at hand? The wonderful Mrs. Dr. Roberts' Monthly Remedies have been known to young and the beautiful as the most successful. Mrs. Dr. Roberts' Monthly Remedies are freely given to any sufferer who may ask. Any one aware of the past 20 years have placed me upon the highest pinnacle of fame in the treatment of all female irregularities. Remember, they are perfectly safe and sure. It offer $5,000 for any case I fail to cure in 24 hours. Remedies sent by mail if desired. Mrs. Dr. Roberts' Monthly Remedies are the most successful in all confinement cases. Office, 154 Tremont st. Hours 9-8, Sunday 1-5.

Ladies, Don't

Waste time and money and ruin your health by using worthless drugs or operations. Get Old Dr. Blackman's monthly pills. They have saved thousands of women from suicide; are safe, sure and never fail. Price, $2.00; absolutely safe and sure. $3.00 for extra strength. Sold by druggists or sent by mail, $2. Specialist for 30 years. Ladies can consult specialist free. Private parlors in Boston where you can get an answer by mail. Don't be deceived by cards that this office advertises. Only assistant, private hospital, trained nurses. Perfect privacy. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun. 9-5. Old Dr. Blackman's, 154 Tremont st., Boston. Ladies' Specialist only. Oldest and most reliable specialist in New England. No charge unless relieved.

DR. WINTHROP CO.

170 TREMONT ST. HOURS 9-7. SUN. 12-3

Women treated for all diseases of the peculiar nature of their sex. Don't stop to write. Call this week and get FREE ADVICE. Private assistants, genuine physicians. Private satisfaction.

Mrs. Drs. Hill and Gray,

Office, 27 Tremont Row.

Boston's combined specialists in all female diseases; skilful treatment, guaranteed; lady attendants; consultation free; hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun., 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; by mail, $2; letters answered. Hrs. 9-7; Sun. 2-5.

MRS. DR. ROBERTSON Office 144 Tremont St.

My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure; from 10 to 24 hours since you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours any case. Private apartments taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 1 to 5.

Mrs. Dr. AMES Office 165 Tremont St.

The old private specialist in female diseases. Ladies attended exclusively by ladies. A cure guaranteed in two days. Advice free. Private home for patients during my personal care. Hours 9 to 8. Sundays 1 to 5.

Dr. & Mrs. Hale Office 165 Tremont St.

40 YEARS a specialist in female diseases; a cure guaranteed for $5; ladies, my medicine is absolutely safe; no change of diet; advice free; private home for those wishing our personal care; hours 9 to 8; Sundays 1 to 5.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST.

Boston's leading and reliable specialist; treatment and medicine; established office. Regular hours; treatment and medicine, $2. Hours 9 to 8; Sundays 10 to 2. Strictly confidential. Hours 9-8. Sundays 10-2.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP.

OFFICE, 178 TREMONT ST. Treatment

OLDEST and most reliable specialist in female diseases. Hours, 10-7.

THE OLD DR. CLARK'S Office 7 Temple Place, Room 7. Treatment

Boston's leading and reliable specialist; 30 years' experience treating all diseases of both sexes; regular hours, 9 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 2; consultation free.

DR. GORDON Office 852 Tremont

Established and most reliable specialist in female disease; lowest prices. Hours 9-8. Sundays 11-2.

MRS. DR. ALYS Office 178 TREMONT ST.

Boston's leading and reliable specialist in female diseases. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sun. 1 to 8 p. m.

Mrs. Dr. Allen Office 237 Tremont

Boston's leading specialists in female diseases; ladies $10; licensed lying-in hospital connected with the office. Hours 9 to 8; Sundays 1 to 5.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS

Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE, a quick cure. HOURS 9 TO 8. SUNDAYS 1 TO 5.

LYING-IN HOME

PRIVATE Licensed home; ladies taken before and during confinement. Address F. O. Box 2,459.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

TEA, coffee, butter and egg specialty store; experience unnecessary; $1,000 required; will clear $2,000 first year; investigate. Call or address 1 Columbus square, Boston.

BAKERY for wanted with about $2000 to $3000 to sell on account of sickness; will bear investigation. Address, SEO, BROWN, 70 Beverly st., Boston.

DRAMATIC.

LESSONS in platform and parlor reading, coaching in parts for amateur theatricals by professional; terms reasonable. Call or address 1 Ware street, 4th floor, corner Tremont, Boston. Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

ETHEL WHITAKER, 1 Ware st., Brighton, or PHIPPS, 20 Temple place, Boston.

YACHTS AND BOATS.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A 21-foot yacht, sloop rig, new sails and rigging, large cabin and self-draining cockpit; will sell outright or exchange for gasoline launch or dory. T. F. BROOKS, 277 Western av., Cambridge, Mass.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

PURE WHISKEY, 6th and 6th. Beer 100 bottles 75 cents, full quart, 10c. KNOW & ROSS, 55 North Market st. Estab. nearly 100 years.

WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

MELLODY WILL FIGHT DUFFY AT CHELSEA

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Martin Duffy, the ex-welterweight champ, was matched to-day by Harry Gilmore, Jr., to meet Billy Mellody before the Douglas A. C., of Chelsea, Mass., in a fifteen-round go, February 10. Duffy will meet Dick Fitzpatrick in Kalamazoo, Mich., February 21.

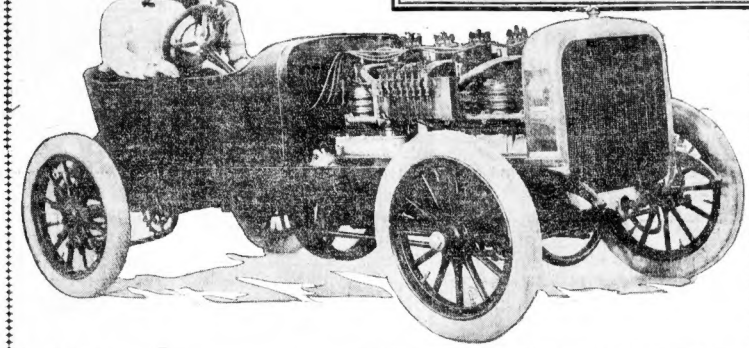
CONNIE MACK SIGNS LAVE CROSS AGAIN

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27.—Lave Cross, the star third baseman of the Athletics, was paid a visit by Manager Mack to-day, and the former signed a contract for the season of 1905. The pair spent some two hours talking over next season's plans.

PROMINENT HUB AUTOISTS IN BEACH RACES

WILLIAM WALLACE IN HIS F. I. A. T. CAR.

WEBB IN THE POPE-TOLEDO CAR.



The above photographs were taken at Ormond Beach, just before the races Wednesday, and show the Hubmen "tuned up" to go after world's records

ANDOVER WILL RACE EXETER RELAY TEAM

When Secretary Herbert H. Holton, of the B. A. A. found he could not bring about a suitable school boy race for the B. A. A. games of February 11, he decided to arrange a meeting between the relay teams of Exeter and Andover. This he has done and expects this event to be an annual one hereafter.

ATLANTA MAY GET 'BOB' LOWE AS MANAGER

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 27.—Atlanta, of the Southern League, has passed from the hands of Jesse Powell to five prominent citizens. The new management is in a good way to procure Bobby Lowe's release from Detroit, and if they land him and expect this event to be an annual one they will get the highest salary ever paid a minor leaguer.

BEST BUNTERS IN AMERICAN LEAGUE

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—Overall's fielding average does not necessarily show that he is liable to spike himself in the hand, as Big Jim Wiggs did, whenever he attempts to field a bunt, but perhaps it is just as well that he is not going to make his first big league venture into the American. For there is no doubt that Ban Johnson's organization has the call on the National, when it comes to the number of crack bunters on its list. The National has some pretty good ones, but nothing to compare with its rival.

Every team in the American League has from one to five men who are artists at laying down the ball in front of the pan. Take the New Yorks, with Keeler, Dougherty, Conroy and Foltz, a quartet of bunters hard to beat. Philadelphia has Hartzell, Hoffman and Davis; Boston, Parent and Jess Burkett; Chicago, Fielder Jones, Danny Green and George Davis. In Cleveland are Harry Bay and Flick, both experts in the art, and Big Lajoie, who gets away with many a bunt, because the infielders, to avoid death in case Larry swings hard at the ball, have to fle away back when he comes to the bat. Jimmy Barrett and Mullarye of Detroit are two of the best in the business. Even St. Louis has at least one good bunter in Heldrick.

The National League cannot show a list of bunters equal to this, which is perhaps just as well for Mr. Overall, who, according to the averages, is about the poorest fielder in the Coast League. Big pitchers never are very keen at the fielding end of the game. If Overall is no worse than Cy Young and Matheson were when they started out, and shows any ability to improve, he will probably turn out all right.

GREAT WORK OF ROSS AT BEACH

BY A. G. BATCHELDER.

Special to the Boston American.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 27.—Arthur MacDonald's green coated Napier streaked over the sand a kilometre in 23 seconds, which was three-fifths better than the thundering journey of H. L. Bowden's 120-horse power "Flying Dutchman II." Louis Ross's "Teakettle" swirled the five-eighths of a mile in 24 1-5s., and this counts as a new world's mark for steam vehicles.

Once more W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., exchequed defeat, his Mercedes bringing up the rear in several instances. In the kilometre flying start he figured as 1a limit, while in the final heat of a race at the same distance the millionaire sportsman was forced to drop out after getting away in the lead.

In his eagerness to secure his fourth, or high speed, in the thirties in the clutch, he stripped the gears, disabling the machine and making it useless for the rest of the week at least. He left for Palm Beach to get his motor boat in condition for next week's water sport, in which he hopes for greater success than he has been his luck in the Ormond-Daytona meet.

All around, the best motorist of a year ago had a very unsatisfactory day, though he gathered the results with equanimity.

Ross and MacDonald were the star performers. MacDonald excelled in the kilometre against the watch, and Ross captured the class race. The visitor from abroad gained the elegant Bowden trophy, and the New Englander took the Cortelihu cup and scored for the third time in the Class A mile.

The little steamer's success against its heavy gasoline antagonist aroused enthusiasm, although the youthful MacDonald found that favor at the hands of the several thousand benumbed spectators, who shiveringly and with chattering teeth held forth on the wind swept beach until both tide and darkness and adjournment until morning, when the longer distances will try the staying powers of the high favored craft.

The failure of Bowden to approach the kilometre record may be explained by a start too short to get the ponderous car moving at its greatest speed. The Ormond end of the course used did not equal the Daytona stretch, nor was the breeze as helpful for rapid traveling.

The intense and unexpected cold of last night caused the freezing of the water in the radiators of a half dozen cars, but the thawing was accomplished without damage to the machines.

HARVARD FIVE WHIPS BROWN IN ROUGH GAME

The Harvard five trimmed Brown, 27 to 10, in one of the roughest though slowest games that have been played in the Hemenway gym this year. The contest centred on the two teams, Snyder, of Harvard, and Pryor, of Brown, had a lively contest at centre that at times developed into more of a football game than anything else. Both men were frequently penalized for their rough work. Their "scrap" was one of the most interesting things about the contest, however. The Brown team played as unnecessarily slow, delaying the play when they secured the ball out of bounds in a manner that a strict official would soon have put a stop to.

In the first half the Harvard five was glid-edged. Brown had no trouble in doing some pretty passing near their own basket, but as soon as the ball got dangerously near the Harvard cage Lanev ready Crimson guards, Burnham and Griffiths, were "Johnny on the spot" and broke the play up.

MELLODY READY FOR SULLIVAN

Special to the Boston American.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 27.—Everything is in readiness for the battle which takes place here to-night between Tommy Sullivan, of this city, and "Honey" Mellody, of Boston. Both lads have many followers who will flock to the ringside to root for a victory for their favorite. Mellody is picked to win by the betting fraternity.

BLOOMER OUT FOR YALE CREW

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 27.—Candidates for the Yale crews, numbering thirty-seven, including six members of last season's successful varsity eight, reported for work at the gymnasium. Ralph Bloomer, the football player, is again trying for the crew, and expects to get a berth this season.

KID PAUL LOST TO AL DELMONT

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Jan. 27.—As the hands of Meyer Newborn, newspaper man, simpe to fight, Kid Paul was substituted against Al Delmont, before the Young Men's Social and Athletic Club, the latter getting the decision in five rounds. Young Freeman, of South Boston, won over Polo Freeman, and Tim Dull triumphed over Billy Mills.

O'NEILL PUTS UP GAME BOUT

Special to the Boston American.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Jack O'Neill fought gamely against Young Erne at the Broadway Athletic Club, and it was on this account that he managed to stay the limit. In every round Erne handed viciously on his opponent, but the latter, game to the core, always came back for more punishment. In the opening round Erne scored a clean knockdown.

SPICY GOSSIP OF THE BOXING GAME

Kid Goodman takes exception to the statement that he tried in any way to avoid meeting Tommy Daly, of Baltimore, and says that he will meet his Hebrew rival before the club that gets the match. Daly has a decision on the Kid in a long distance bout, and is confident that he can repeat the operation whenever they are brought together.

* * *

Jack Cripps writes from Taunton that he is ready to meet Fred Sidney, Dave Dalton, or any of the boys in their class, and is willing to put up a side bet of $200. He wants a match immediately.

* * *

Steve Mahoney says that there is little truth in the reports of the Briggs-Peter Sullivan bout at New Bedford. He claims that Briggs had the better of the bout for eleven rounds, was entirely to the bad in the twelfth and thirteenth, lost in the fourteenth was himself, and beat Sullivan as he liked. The spectators feared that Sullivan would succumb to Briggs's stomach punches, and in the last round a foul was declared against Briggs. Briggs will meet Sullivan again under any conditions, only the bout will have to take place outside of New Bedford or Fall River.

* * *

What should prove one of the best betting contests decided in the East in some time takes place at Brockton, February 6, when Pinky Evans meets Matty Hyland in a fifteen-round contest to a decision at 122 pounds, weigh in at 4 o'clock. Evans is conceding considerable weight, but his admirers believe him capable of victory.

* * *

The betting on the contest between Frankie Neil and Dick Hyland, at San Francisco, January 14, is now 10 to 7 in favor of Neil. Johnny Noonan, who saw Hyland perform on the coast, is ready to take the short end a few times, as he believes Hyland has a chance.

* * *

Young Marshall, the 115-pound amateur champion, would like to enter the pro ranks and meet Kid Barrish, Young Schlinger or Johnny Lore. He agrees to stop Barrish inside of six rounds or forfeit the purse.

* * *

A bantam from Cambridge, named Monk Lane, wants to get busts with any of the 112-pound boys in New England. Jackie Williams, Johnny Lynch, Tommy Engiston or Paul Calligan preferred.

* * *

Kid Wright, of Boston, is willing to meet any 110-pound boy in New England. Young Barrish or Young Duffy, of East Boston, preferred.

* * *

The Boston Spider is a new arrival and hails from Tyler, Tex. He crawled into the limb and is looking for some one to fall into his net. He is a 125-pounder and has beaten the Montana Kid in three rounds and disposed of the Strawberry Picker in thirty seconds.

* * *

Phil Mozier takes exception to the statement of Billie Grant, of the Charles Club, of Cambridge, that he has a decision over him, and is willing to meet Grant at catchweights any time.

* * *

Well matched boys are not any too common, and that is the reason why such a pair as Fred Sidney and Jack Fitzgerald, of South Boston, would make a star bout for any club, and both are anxious to get into the ring.

* * *

Eddie Curley, of Boston, and Kid Cain, of Cambridge, have been matched and will be seen at one of the local clubs shortly. The two boys have been seeking each other's scalps for some time and have finally agreed to meet.

* * *

Blink McCloskey has gone to Leominster to train for his bout with Belfield Walcott for the fifteen-round bout there next Monday night. They are to weigh in at 140 pounds. Patsey McKenna will meet John the Sheehan, and Jack O'Dearn, of South Boston, will face Lou Bailey, of Worcester, in the preliminaries.

* * *

It was Young Sullivan, of Roxbury, who beat Kid Brady at Dover, N. H., and not Young Burns, as announced. Shy Fay, his manager, will match him against any of the 105-110-pound boys.

* * *

Mike Twin Sullivan says that Buddy Ryan need not go after "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien. Mike will meet him in a ten round bout and agree to stop him before the limit. This holds good also for Willie Lewis or Peter Sullivan.

* * *

Johnny Burns is looking for a challenge from any of the 105-110 pound boys. Young Callahan or Patsy McKenna preferred.

* * *

Jack Twin Sullivan, who is still in California, announces that he has posted $1,000 that no middleweight in the world can stop him in a twenty-round contest. He is willing to take on Jack Johnson under the same conditions.

* * *

Buddy Ryan got homesick in Philadelphia and returned to his home in Chicago, but has a promise of coming East to box at some future date. Buddy made a great hit on his recent trip East, and his style caught on with the Quakerites.

* * *

Charlie O'Rourke's next bout will probably be with Jack Green, of Philadelphia, as arrangements have been practically completed for the meeting of the pair at the Chelsea club. O'Rourke is taking exceptional care of himself, as this match will be one of importance to him.

THOMPSON MEETS MOORE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Johnny Thompson was to-day matched for a twenty-round battle with "Syracuse" Billy Moore before the Eagles Society at Lake Nebogamon, Wis., February 7.

RYAN WANTS TO FIGHT O'BRIEN IN 'FRISCO

By Boston American Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Tommy Ryan says he has an offer from a Frisco fight club for a bout between Jack O'Brien and him at 154 pounds, to take place in March.

"This is absolutely the last reply I will make to anything that O'Brien may have to say," said the farmer pugilist. "O'Brien has been talking a good deal about fighting me, and now it is strictly up to him to show whether he means business or has been four-flushing.

"Here is what I have to say to O'Brien: I will guarantee that the fight will be pulled off before the biggest club in San Francisco during the month of March, and that the inducements, being for the championship of the world and 60 per cent of the gate receipts, will be big enough that none ever been put before O'Brien. There will be no trouble about selecting a referee, as I will say of the other details. All that I shall insist upon is that the fight, being for the world's championship, to all the proper middleweight limit, 154 pounds at ringside. I absolutely refuse to weigh at 158 pounds, a single ounce overweight, not that I am afraid of him, however heavy he might be, but because I am unwilling to sign articles for a championship battle at a weight which is heavier than the legitimate middleweight limit.

"In my own mind I am confident that O'Brien can reduce to 154 pounds and be at his best. If he cannot he may as well admit now that he is not a middleweight, and go on for the light heavyweight's scalp after title for which he is qualified."

NOT IN FAVOR OF 'FITZ' FIGHT

Special to the Boston American.

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 27.—Governor Warner says he doesn't approve of the proposed meeting between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack O'Brien at Lansing, and says if any attempts are made to pull it off he will take drastic measures to stop it. He doesn't object to the fights between lesser lights, as he believes they are harmless.

SMALL TALK FOR BASEBALL FANS

Out in Redland, Garry Hermann is busy these days telling the Cincinnati scribes how easily the tribe of Kelley will take the pennant from New York in the next campaign. This is Hermann's latest dictum:

"Cincinnati will beat New York for the championship of 1905. We will have a team in Redland that will set a pace altogether too fast for the Giants. McGraw will have his work cut out for him all the season. We intended to beat the New Yorkers last year, but two or three unexpected incidents put us out of the running.

"Next summer, however, we do not propose to have any unexpected incidents, or, rather, we do propose to be ready for the unexpected, happen as often as it may. I figure that the Reds will trim New York pitchers every time the teams come together. You know we joined the Giants early last season on more than one occasion and next year we'll simply wipe the diamond up with them."

* * *

President Shettsline, of the Philadelphia National League club, announced that he had traded Catcher Frank Roth and Substitute Infielder Donohue for Catcher Mike Kahoe of Indianapolis, formerly of Chicago and St. Louis. The reason for making the trade was to get a seasoned catcher for the Phillies' young pitchers.

* * *

Bill Maloney, now at his home in North Attleboro, will leave shortly for California to begin Spring practice with the Chicago Nationals. He played with Minneapolis all last season and was then picked up by Frank Selee for the Cubs.

* * *

A double-decker grandstand in left field for the bleachers is the latest addition to the Cincinnati grounds. Such an arrangement would not be a bad plan for the Huntington Avenue grounds to take care of the overflow crowd that is constantly there.

* * *

Pitcher Leon Ames has signed a New York National League contract and John T. Brush, after scouring the West for an assistant secretary to work in conjunction with Fred Knowles, has engaged Charles A. Murphy, a Cincinnati newspaper man, who is thought that he would be the secretary of the National League until the election of Pulliam to the presidency spoiled the plan that had been framed up by the former Indianapolis clothing merchant.

* * *

Happy Jack Chesbro is enjoying himself during the winter months at his home at Conway, Mass., on the Berkshire Hills. He goes hunting or sleighing every day. Chesbro owns two or three of the fastest horses in that section of the country, one of which was presented to Happy Jack by Frank Farrell, owner of the Highlanders. This one bears the name of Spit Ball and has a record of 2:16. Muffled up in the fur overcoat presented to him as he went to the but in the memorable game at American League Park on October 12 by Frank Farrell, Chesbro is getting over the ribbons over Spit Ball. Chesbro is happy and contented. There is only one "Happy Jack" except the recollection of which will make the 1904 American League Park that decided the champion pennant for Boston. This is the only "dreadful nightmare." Chesbro now weighs 200 pounds, and is in condition in which he will take off before the season opens.

* * *

Jack Taylor pitched under Connie Mack, now manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, and was fined by Mr. Mack for striking out the side. Taylor says: "Mack taught me the five points of the game, and I was in his back to have had the benefit of his instruction. He is the only manager for whom I have played who would call you when you got away with a bad play. Why, he fined me in Milwaukee one day for striking out the side. When I went to the bench he said to me in his quiet way: 'Jack, that'll cost you $10.' I asked: 'What more do you want? I struck out the side.' 'I warned you several times,' said he, 'against getting the ball over when you have strikes on you.' That was enough, and you can depend bet-ter that inning. You have got to work a batsman to become a successful pitcher, and that is the game."

* * *

Wally Taylor, the Covington boy who was with Manchester in the New England league last season, says that Chancy, the new Pirate first sacker, is a corker and no slouch at the stick. Wally says: "He has a streak of yellow," is Taylor's opinion, as very much mistaken. He is a brilliant first baseman, somewhat awkward in appearance, but of the get-there variety. His long reach will save the Pirate infielders a lot of wild throws, and he is a hard hitter, too. There'll be no need of Hans Wagner as first if Chancy improves to Clancy. The Pittsburg first sack will be as well guarded as it ever was."

* * *

St. Louis baseball fans will be surprised to learn that Charles E. ("Brownie") Brown, the Omaha recruit, will only play with the local park as a member of the team. Brown is a student in the Agricultural class at the University of Iowa, and so is Ames. He is taking a course, with the idea of fitting himself for a primary engagement.

The big Iowan declares that education is the line which he proposes to follow in the chief clip in life, and that he will not allow ball playing to interfere with his future.

Therefore he cannot report till vacation time.

President Jim Hart of Chicago tried to land him for the Cubs last season, but Frank de Haas Robison beat him to the player. Hart declared at the time that he considered Brown the best young pitcher in the minor leagues. He is twenty-four years old, a right-hand twirler, and said to be a fine fielding boxman.

THRESHIE TO PLAY WRIGHT NEXT MONDAY

Special to the Boston American.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—According to the drawings, it is up to W. P. Threshie, of Boston, and H. A. Wright, of San Francisco, to play the first game next Monday night in the billiard tourney, which opens at the Chicago Athletic Club next Monday night.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who writes exclusively for this paper, gives kindly advice to young girls against infatuations for stage heroes, in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

GOODMAN FACES SIMMS TONIGHT IN CHELSEA

Artie Simms, of Akron, Ohio, one of the best boys of his weight in the Middle West will battle Kid Goodman at 133 pounds at the Pythian rink, Chelsea, before the Douglas A. C. to-night.

It will be the first time in several years that a westerner has shown his paces in this section and Goodman will have an opponent who has traveled as fast as Simms.

The fact that Simms went twenty rounds in a draw with Willie Fitzgerald in one feature in his favor that gives some idea of his ability, while he has won his last two fights by the knockout route with boys who, it is claimed, can make back for more punishment. In the opening round Erne scored a clean knockdown.

FELTZ WILL MEET ATTELL

Special to the Boston American.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—Tommy Feltz, of Brooklyn, has been matched to meet Abe Attell, of San Francisco, before the Eureka A. C. here in a 15-round bout for a purse of $1,000. This will be their second fight, Attell having defeated Feltz last December in St. Louis.

10-ROUND DRAW AT LANSING

Special to the Boston American.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 27.—In one of the fastest battles ever seen in this city, Fitzpatrick and Robertson fought ten rounds to a draw at Waverly Park. The men were well matched in every way, and the spectators approved of the decision.

Notes of the Harness Horses.

The stallion John R. Gentry, 2:00¼, has been leased for the seasons of 1905 and 1906 to George Campbell Brown, of Lexington, Ky.

* * *

The Poultice race track near Baltimore is to be sold and cut up. It was a famous place for harness racing when the sport flourished in the Monumental City.

* * *

It is reported that Samuel Hastings, of West Medford has bought the pacer Fred Foy, by J. Vernon Steele, of Canton, O.

* * *

Harry Bruce, of Ipswich, will race the mare Lady Clare by Dare Devil, this season. Last Summer she worked miles in 2:16.

* * *

F. L. Burke, of Hanley, will have a racing stable this year. He had several in training last season and since its close has bought a few head and is looking for more.

* * *

C. J. Downside will take a car load of horses from Boston to the New York horse sale, the property of different owners.

* * *

Henry Pope the well known trainer is wintering in Boston and looking after a stable of horses to campaign the coming season.

* * *

The Concord Driving Club will offer special prizes for the members of the Metropolitan Club to compete for.

* * *

Fred Spear son of George Spear will remain in the light harness game and train a stable of horses this Summer.

BOSTON AMERICAN Woman's MAGAZINE PAGE

Have You Got a Chafing Dish?

If You Haven't, Here's the Way to Get One for Nothing

WHAT is home without a chafing dish?

Without this wonderful culinary invention, that ranks equally with the steam engine and the electric telegraph, domestic life is little better than camping out.

So, if you haven't got one you know you ought to have one, and here's the way to get one for nothing.

Even if you haven't got a chafing dish, you certainly know how to cook on one. No one nowadays could be as uncivilized as not to know that. And you've got some pet little chafing dish recipe that's the best ever. Of course you have!

Write it out and send it to the BOSTON AMERICAN right away.

For each of the five best recipes received before Sunday, February 5, the sender will get one splendid, up-to-date chafing dish, as shown in the picture.

So, if your home is without a chafing dish after February 5 it's your own fault.

Address Chafing Dish Editor, HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN.

Clams a la Newburg

Trim the tough part from a pint of clams, taking care not to cut into the soft portions. Melt two tablespoons butter over boiling water, stirring constantly, and when creamy add a quarter of a pint of sherry. Beat together the yolks of two eggs and half a pint of cream, and add gradually, stirring all the time. Add a heaping teaspoon salt and a little paprika. Turn in the clams and cook until they are plump.

Creamed Chicken

Cook two tablespoons butter and one heaping tablespoon of flour together in the chafing dish. Add one cup chicken stock and one cup milk or cream and stir until smooth. Put in two cups of cold chicken cut in small pieces, with salt and pepper to taste, and cook three minutes.

Curried Eggs

Put two tablespoons of butter and two small onions, chopped fine, into the chafing dish and cook until onions begin to brown. Stir in two dessert spoonfuls of curry powder and then add two tablespoons of flour, stirring quickly while adding. Then add half a pint of veal or chicken stock, or a tablespoonful of fluid beef extract, dissolved in boiling water, to make half a pint of fluid. When mixture has simmered ten minutes add two tablespoons cream and six hard boiled eggs cut in slices.

Oyster Pan Roast

Put tablespoonful of butter in chafing dish. As it creams add a dozen large oysters and half a pint of oyster juice, seasoning with salt and pepper. Cover and cook two minutes. Serve on two slices of hot toast.

Shrimps

Put two tablespoonfuls butter in chafing dish. When it is hot, stir in half a grated onion and half a cup of boiled rice. Then add a quarter of a pint of cream, half a pint of fresh or canned shrimps and a tablespoonful of tomato sauce. Stir until it boils, and then let mixture simmer for five minutes.

Roast Beef Chauffe

Melt a tablespoonful of butter in chafing dish. Add three tablespoons currant or other jelly, a little paprika, salt, a wineglass of sherry or madeira, and then cold roast beef cut in slices half an inch thick. Serve as hot as possible.

Seven Fears of Woman

By DOROTHY DIX

Fear No. 7 of some worse Fate

Woman's Seventh Fear Bunches Together All the Others in a General Dread of the Future

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THE seventh fear of woman bunches together all her other six fears in a general dread of the future, and an apprehension that whatever it is, it will be worse than the present.

If she is happy she fears that some misfortune will befall her to spoil her contentment, and if she is miserable she fears that there is a deeper depth of suffering, and that she will be even more miserable.

The reason that women so seldom commit suicide, as compared with men, is because they never think that they have reached the dregs in the cup of woe. They are always looking to find a still bitterer drop until they pass the psychological moment of despair in which a man takes the fatal step, and so their apprehensions become their safeguards. Indeed, a woman's fears have so acclimated her to trouble that she is always prepared for misfortune.

She has been getting ready for it all her life, and it doesn't frighten her half as much as it does a man when it does appear.

This general expectation that no matter how bad things are they are going to be worse is the last straw in the sufferings women endure from their fears, because they never feel that they have reached the limit.

It would seem that those to whom misfortune has dealt solar plexus blows would, at least, find some consolation in the fact that they have experienced life's hardest punishment, and are to a degree inured to it. But this is not the case. A woman expects fate not only to knock her down, but to beat her to a pulp when she is down.

Then, for instance, the lonely old maid doesn't take refuge in the thought that she couldn't be any more alone. She looks forward to a time when she may be deprived of the society of even a pet dog, or her kitty cat, or her parrot.

The woman who is ugly finds no consolation in reflecting that if nature turned out a bungling job on her complexion, she, at least, will be spared the misery of having people tell her how she has faded, on the contrary, she dreads the day when she will grow fatter or thinner and lose her figure.

The woman who is ill isn't satisfied with the pain she is enduring. She adds fresh torments by imagining that she has leprosy, or some other loathesome disease that will drive her husband away from her.

The woman who has lost her property gets no solace from finding out that life is endurable without champagne. She looks fearfully ahead to a day when the water will give out.

Thus does she pile the imaginary misery of the anticipated upon the actual misery of the present, and the marvel of marvels is that any human being can endure to live in such perpetual dread.

The worst phase of women's foolish fears is that it has made them superstitious about being happy. A woman is afraid to be happy. She acts as if enjoying a thing would bring down bad luck of some sort upon her, and so she takes her pleasures sadly and reminds herself at every turn that, although she may be healthy and prosperous and beloved to-day, she may be the invalid, forsaken wife of a bankrupt to-morrow.

Behind the sunshine the storm is still brewing, is the feminine version of the old adage about the cloud and the silver lining.

And to what end are all these fears? Anticipation is not a cure for suffering we dread. It may bring it on us, but it won't keep it away. Fearing old age won't prevent a single wrinkle or gray hair. Fearing that a husband will tire of his wife is certainly more apt to precipitate the catastrophe than pretending to be pleased when she is with those with an imaginary grievance.

The fears of death, of poverty, of general misfortune are all futile and vain, and the woman who lets them darken her life is simply scaring herself with goblins that her imagination conjures up.

Surely in this day women have intelligence to be no longer in terror of fear of the dark. They have it in their power to annihilate themselves from the silly fears of which they have been victims for ages. Then they will be happy, for every woman has courage to bear the misfortunes of to-day. It is only the formless terrors of to-morrow that make her a coward.

And these are spooks that fly away before the first ray of common sense.

DOROTHY DIX.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF PRETTY FEET of the charming contestants for the Solid Gold Slipper Award will appear in Next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present Day Life in Boston

Chapter CLI.

A Night of Terror.

ESTHER and Lillian did not await at the hospital the result of Zara's reunion with her father. As they stepped out of the ward they met Swan, who had just returned with a detective.

Esther paused; she could not refrain from pleading for Zara. "You will treat her gently?" she begged. "I know that her arrest is a necessary step—but she has come of her own accord. It is as if she had given herself up. Will you not wait now, elsewhere, and helping her, perhaps, to a happier future.

"I am perhaps not so old as one would think. For many years my appearance has not altered. Quite early in life I became the victim of the drug habit, and the drugs which I employed were of a peculiar nature unknown to the world at large.

They had the effect of prematurely aging me; my hair turned white, my face became sunken and pallid, my eyes were set deep back in their sockets. I knew all this; yet it was hopeless to think of saving myself—once begun, the horrible course had to be followed to the end.

It was when I was twenty-five that the events happened which cast a blight upon the rest of my life, which involved me in the poisonings of the Valenskis, in the tangled intrigues of Adderley and in the so-called Borradaile Curse.

I had overworked myself, and was taking a holiday abroad. I was fond of walking in those days, and was addicted to long tours in out-of-the-way parts of the world. On this occasion I had found my way to Galicia, and was exploring the northern slopes of the Carpathians.

One evening I was following a track through a rather dense forest. It was Autumn. To make matters worse, I was not very certain of my way. I hastened my steps, but before long it became abundantly clear that I had mistaken my bearings and was hopelessly lost.

For an hour or more I wandered aimlessly.

I was becoming weary of walking. I sat down to rest on a moss-covered stone. There were sounds in the forest which—in spite of myself—made me shudder. I knew it was the howling of wolves.

It was then that I made a strange discovery. On either side of the stone upon which I was seated rose one of the great boulders which had fallen upon the path. Between the two there was a sort of cave some fifteen feet in length, closed at the top where the rocks met, and at the further extremity. The entrance was concealed by heavy undergrowth, which accounted for my not having seen it at once. Joyfully I congratulated myself. I had found a spot which offered safe concealment, and where I could pass the night without fear of attack from wolves or any other foe. As a further safeguard to me the entrance was so narrow that only one—man or animal—could pass it at a time. And I was armed.

It was lucky that the entrance to my retreat was raised somewhat from the level of the path; a wolf would have to leap to assault it, and this would give me a great advantage. I gained easy access by means of the stone upon which I had seated myself; this I could move away when I finally settled down, and then, even if the wolves scented me, I was protected from their attack. I cut myself a stout stick as a further defence in case of need.

I was about to remove the stone when of a sudden a loud yelp sounded so close to me that I started in affright. It was immediately followed by others, and then came a sound which made my blood run cold—for it was a human scream. I had only about to push the stone away and spring into my retreat, but now I stood in bewilderment.

The screams was repeated; it was the voice of a woman. There came the rush of footsteps and the yelping of savage beasts as they came leaping in pursuit. A moment later, round the bend of the path in the way which I had been going, the woman herself sprang into view. She was running wildly, frantically, her arms stretched out before her.

I saw, too, that a great shaggy wolf with glistening eyes had sprung out of the wood and was making for her with short leaps.

It was a moment for instant action. I drew my revolver and fired—luckily with immediate effect. The creature dropped, and without a pause I seized the woman as she—in her fear—was about to speed past me, and directed her attention to the entrance of my cave. She understood at once, and with considerable agility sprang into the refuge. I had barely time to thrust away the stone and follow her, gripping the rock with hands and knees, before the pack was upon us, yelping, snarling, snapping at one another, a hideous band.

I had saved the woman, and for the moment we were safe, but for how long would these hungry creatures besiege us, and might there not, after all, be some way by which they could tear us from our retreat?

The woman had covered down to the further end of the cavity; I remained at its mouth, armed with my revolver and stick.

I had not time to fire. For the moment the assault was suspended and the wolves had withdrawn. They were seated upon their haunches at some little distance in a rough semi-circle. Evidently this denoted a change of tactics; they were prepared to wait for their quarry, even causing to gain breath before making a fresh attack. The ground at the front of the cave was strewn with mangled bodies.

I saw my opportunity. It was one not to be lost. I singled out a great shaggy brute, who seemed to be a leader of the pack, and fired. He gave a sharp yelp, leaped into the air, and rolled over on his side. Then I fired again and again, until the remaining four barrels of my revolver were exhausted. Wildly as I aimed, so frequently were the wolves pierced by that each shot had its effect. Feverishly I began to reload.

I lifted the revolver again. I had no need to use it. The space upon which the wolves had been crouching was now clear; they had fled, howling, into the wood.

I sank down upon the floor of the cave, muttering a prayer of thanksgiving. I was utterly exhausted.

After a moment I felt that the woman had crawled to my side and was touching my face.

I lifted my head and looked at her. Oh, if I had known it then! I had fought with wolves to save a wolf, more dangerous, more subtle, more cunning than any of those which I had slaughtered!

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Boston Sunday American Favorite Newspaper of New England Women

Next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, the favorite newspaper of New England woman, will contain the following articles and features of special interest to women:

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX—Kindly Advice to Young Girls Against Infatuation for Stage Heroes.

BY DOROTHY DIX—Is the Modern Girl Easier to Win Than the Old-Fashioned Girl?

BY WINIFRED BLACK—Warning to Mothers not to Make Hothouse Plants of Their Children.

BY MAURICE MAETERLINCK—The Divine Power of Love and Silence.

BY MRS. OSBORN—Gowns for a Smart Woman's Whole Day, by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America.

BY MRS. LINDA HULL LARNED—Etiquette of the Telephone, Why You Should Never Say "Hello" Through the Instrument.

THE REAL AMERICAN GIRL—Astonishing results of Uncle Sam's plan to turn little Indian papooses into cultured young women.

Write exclusively for the BOSTON AMERICAN.

By Winifred Black

Hard, Absorbing Work Is the Greatest Fun in the World, if You Only Take It Right

TWO Nebraska women to stand, sick or well, rain or shine, have killed themselves tired or not, without one minute to in the last two months slip upstairs for a nap or downstairs because they hated to for a quiet cup of tea.

do housework.

I wonder if the Nebraska farmers will begin to kill themselves because they hate to do farm work?

There are so many women in the world to-day who seem to think that it is a crime against nature to do any kind of work of which they are not particularly fond.

How many men are there who do disagreeable work day after day, from year's end to year's end, and never dream of even grumbling about it?

Work is work, and no amount of pretty talk will make it play. What's the use of making such a fuss over it?

These women I know were telling me about the awful drudgery of housework the other day.

"It's a slave's life," moaned one.

"A mere existence," groaned the second.

"I'm nothing but a drudge," sighed the third.

Drudgery—

Who started that phrase about housework?

It isn't half the drudgery that office work is, or shop work, or theatre work or newspaper work, or any other kind of work in the world that women who have no homes have to do all the time.

I'd like to send a few of these martyred housekeepers downtown in the sleet and snow, six days out of seven, and let them do some real work for once.

I'd like to put them behind the counter of a shop where they would have to stand, sick or well, rain or shine, tired or not, without one minute to slip upstairs for a nap or downstairs for a quiet cup of tea.

I'd like to see a few of them scurrying around a newspaper office, with no time to eat, or to sleep, or to comb their hair straight for just a little while.

The plain truth of the matter is that the woman who hates housework is usually the woman who hates any kind of work at all.

She wants to go to the matinee and to wear pretty clothes all day, and she seems to think that by some occult law these things should be handed to her on a golden salver just to pay her for being so sweet.

Work is the only real unmixed blessing in the world.

The woman who tries to shirk her share of it is inviting worse outcast sister, "Worry," to come and live with her just as sure as the sun does move.

Good hard, absorbing work is the greatest fun in the world, if you only take hold of it right.

And the woman who can work in her own home for her own family ought to fall on her knees night and morning and thank heaven for the gift of a happy life.

The best, the most useful and the happiest women in the world are the housekeepers.

And the reason they are the best, the most useful and the happiest women in the world is because they are doing the natural, wholesome, primitive thing that is put before them to do.

The one sure way to miss happiness is to keep too sharp a lookout for her.

If you go about your business in this world doing the very best you can, as cheerily as you can, all at once you'll find out that you don't really care to be anything else under the sun, and that happiness has slipped into your life while you were looking the other way.

WINIFRED BLACK.

Woman's Daily Life Is Dull

By Caroline

DULL! Dull! Dull!

As a woman's life, one round of dulness.

She can never hope to be anything more than an indirect force in the world.

She will always look upon her more or less in the light of a plaything. Even though she is a bread-winner and has equal suffrage, they can't be made to take this side of her seriously.

I am not altogether sure that this is not a good thing.

For instance, look at the women of Colorado; they worked for years for political equality. They now have it. And what are they doing?

Trying to have passed an eight-hour law for the monkeys that work with organ-grinders.

It's strange what little things will divert a woman. It seems the greater pity that she doesn't know better how to find amusement.

No matter where she lives or what she does, a woman's life differs from that of other women only in its degree of dulness.

The society girl talks about being "steeped in ennui" and is looking for a new sensation.

The girl of the village "hates living in a small place" and would give anything to get to the city and see life.

The life of the farmer's wife is so dull that her sensibilities are deadened, and she scarcely realizes how unbearable it is, while the monotonous life is shown by the statistics of our insane asylums, where three-fourths of the women are farmers' wives.

Many a woman has a serious illness or her general health is bad simply because her life is so awful.

The following, taken from the Burlington News, shows what a little excitement can do:

"While the fire at Hartford was in progress Friday, Mrs. Frank Hunt lay ill in the basement over Hunt's harness shop. She had undergone a severe suffering from an attack of appendicitis, and was removed on a mattress to the Posse Hotel. An operation was appointed for the next day, but the excitement caused by the fire had a most favorable effect. Her condition grew better, and the operation was indefinitely postponed, and in a day or two she was around as usual."

Of course we are sorry for those who lost property in the fire. But we can't help being glad that Mrs. Hunt recovered. It must be so terrible to be upon a bed of pain—just because there's nothing else to do.

Household Hints

AN excellent shellac varnish is composed of two parts of alcohol to three and a half pounds of orange shellac in one gallon of wood alcohol.

A fine wax polish that is highly recommended for hardwood floors is made as follows: one-fourth pound of potash mixed with an equal quantity of water, boil and add gradually, stirring all the while, one-half pound of yellow beeswax. Boil up, then pour in one pint of water and heat till it looks milky. Apply at once.

If a bruise on furniture is small all that is necessary is to rub it with warm water and apply a red-hot poker near the surface. The heat will instantly set until the bruise disappears, which will occur in a few moments.

For large bruises or dents wet the part with warm water, double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak it; lay on the paper a hot flatiron until the moisture has all evaporated. Keep this process up until the surface is level.

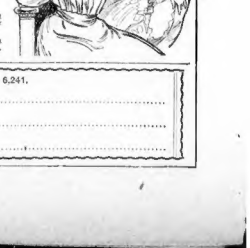
In heating the tops of canned goods a good soldier is made according to those directions: Melt one and a quarter pounds of lead, add two pounds of tin, and then stir in thoroughly two ounces of bismuth. This makes a soft solder, and but a slight degree of heat is required to open the cans when desired.

When making a mustard plaster mix it with melted lard till just thin enough to spread. Done in this way it will not blister the skin.

To peel apples without waste, pour scalding water over; let stand one minute, and the skin will come off quite easily.

Hearst's Boston American Pattern.

LADIES' BLOUSE.



No. 6,241.—Deep cape collars are a marked feature of the fashionable new bodice, and the model illustrated is admirable. The blouse proper is made in tuck style and is very pretty without the addition of the collar. The sleeve is of the newest shaping and a cuff finish is provided for the wrist. The collar is cut in two pieces and may be made of lace flouncing or in any preferred style. This model is very good for silk, but can could be used for any seasonable fabric. The pattern has the advantage of being capable of several variations and an ingenious woman may have a pretty outfit by combining these three separate and distinct styles from this one pattern.

Sizes—32 to 42 inch bust measure.

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All orders should be directed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 239, Boston, Mass.

No. 6,241.

SIZE.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

HOUSE LEADERS FAVOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Recommendation of Governor Douglas By No Means Confined to Party Lines.

Leader Schofield in Favor of Municipal Ownership

THESE points are made by Representative George A. Schofield of Ipswich, Democratic leader in the House:

Many private companies controlling public utilities have ceased to give the people a fair return for their money, and public ownership would give better service at a lower price.

Cities and towns should be allowed to go into the ownership of these utilities under more favorable conditions than exist under present laws. No town or city should be compelled to pay for private plants which have been allowed to run down in order to pay dividends on excessive valuation.

When a municipality takes a plant it should be allowed immediate possession.

I do not admit that the officials of towns and cities cannot be trusted to run the plants. There might be some such cases, but there are cases now where the officials are under the control of the capitalists who control private plants.

THE PUBLIC OFFICIAL WHO COULD NOT BE TRUSTED TO RUN A PUBLIC PLANT HONESTLY COULD NOT BE TRUSTED TO MAKE CONTRACTS WITH PRIVATE COMPANIES.

We own our own lighting plant in Ipswich, and it is a success, financially and otherwise. Ours is a small town, but the principle, as far as we can see, would be the same in a larger one.

Since Governor William L. Douglas's ringing declaration in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities, contained in his inaugural message, the subject has produced wide discussion among members of both branches of the Legislature, as well as among the public generally. Legislators high in the councils of both parties are in accord with the Governor that the present Senate and House should give to the people a law that will make it more easily possible for municipalities to gain control of the water, gas and electric plants of their cities and towns than is the case under the present laws, formulated in accordance with the desires of the monopolies controlling such existing franchises, and which public sentiment that has now been largely converted.

That such a man as Governor Douglas—a man recognized throughout the entire country as one of its most successful and conservative business men—should declare for municipal ownership, is one of the best evidences procurable of the thought of the public on the subject to-day. It has been the habit of those instrumental to refer to all legislators to contemptuously refer to all advocates of the right of the people to manage their own public utilities as "theorists," at least, if they did not call them "anarchists." Such arguments fall to the ground when so hard-headed a business man as Mr. Douglas advocates municipal ownership as a fair and business-like proposition.

Not a Party Question.

There is no apparent intention on the part of leaders to make this a party question in the Legislature. Democrats and Republicans alike, among the more thoughtful of the members, are in favor of public ownership, and the clear words of the Governor have brought many others to thinking seriously of the question who had never given it fair thought before.

The BOSTON AMERICAN has secured the following statement on this question from Representative George A. Schofield, of Ipswich, the acknowledged House leader of the Democrats:

By George A. Schofield.

In reply to your question, "Are you in favor of public ownership of public utilities?" my answer is, Yes. I certainly believe that the time has come when many of the private companies now controlling water, gas and electric plants in our towns and cities, have ceased to give the people a fair return for their money, and that public ownership would give better service at a lower price. I am in favor of legislation which will allow towns and cities to go into public ownership of public utilities under more favorable conditions than exist under the present laws. No town or city should be compelled to pay for private plants which have been allowed to run down in order to pay dividends on excessive valuation. Another desirable change in the law is to provide that if a town or city votes to take existing plants, they should be allowed to take immediate possession. The failure of the law to allow this has resulted in many cases in years of litigation, and allowed the private companies during those years to take excessive dividends at the expense of the plant.

Under Control of Capitalists.

I am not in sympathy with the argument, so often used by the opponents of public ownership, to the effect that the officials of towns and cities cannot be trusted to run the plants, and that politics will enter into the management to the detriment of the taxpayers. I am willing to allow that there will be cases where this may be done, but there are cases now where the officials are under the control of the capitalists who control private plants, and where the taxpayers are injured by outrageous contracts made by special favors being granted to such plants. The public official who could not be trusted to run a public plant honestly could not be trusted to make contracts with private companies, and the danger from corruption and dishonesty is as great, if not greater, now as it would be under public ownership.

In regard to the experience of my own town under public ownership, I can only say that Ipswich has owned and operated its water supply for ten years, and it has been a pronounced success. No scandals have ever been associated with its management, and it is a paying institution in the town. As a sample of how the town is benefited, it is only necessary to say that no money is appropriated for running expenses, and the annual appropriated fire hydrant service is only $13 a year for each hydrant, which is way below the prices charged by private companies.

Municipal Plant a Success.

Our electric lighting plant has been running only a little more than a year, but it has proven in that year that it is a success, both financially and otherwise. The appropriation made by the town for the 63d incandescent street lamps is only $6 a year for each lamp, and the lights are lighted every night from dark to daylight. No other appropriation for maintenance is made for the electric plant. Ours, of course, is the experience of a small town, but the principle is the same, and our experience confirms me in the opinion that public ownership of public utilities is for the public good.

REP. SHERBURNE SEES MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP DRIFT

"I believe thoroughly in the principle of public ownership of public utilities," said Representative Nelson Sherburne to the BOSTON AMERICAN, "and I am of the opinion that it is growing in favor with Republican members of the Legislature. I have met a number of Republican members who are convinced that the theory of public ownership is all right and are afraid to put it in practice generally because of political conditions existing in some cities."

Representative Sherburne is a Democrat, living in West Springfield, elected for the second time from a strong Republican district.

"Holyoke has proved that a municipality can economically manage a lighting plant. Holyoke took the plant under most disadvantageous conditions. The first cost there was enormous, and yet, in spite of that, the plant has proved a paying investment. State Treasurer Arthur B. Chapin, former mayor of Holyoke, is a champion of municipal ownership. If water department rents can be well and economically managed by cities and towns, why cannot other departments of public service? I admit that conditions might affect the question, but I have never seen conditions so serious that, in my opinion, the policy of public ownership would be hopeless and the attempt useless.

"Without question, the very first utility that should be taken over is public lighting. The people should control the gas and electric lighting companies and they are working toward that end. In my town Frank L. Worthy not long ago endeavored to get the right to establish a lighting plant, which meant that, eventually, the plant would pass into the control of the town. The Electric Lighting company of Springfield was on hand to fix that. Mr. Worthy was refused the privilege.

The interview with Representative Charles E. Ward, of Berlin, published in the AMERICAN, is significant. Mr. Ward is House chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, a man of influence in the House, and his attitude shows there is at least a Republican drift toward this important question. I think this Legislature will take a forward step in municipal legislation."

IVERNIA SAFE; TO DOCK TO-DAY

This message by wireless was received to-day from Captain Jeffries of the steamship Ivernia at the State street office of the Cunard company:

"Ivernia 110 miles east of Boston Light at 9 a. m. All well. JEFFRIES."

The Ivernia will dock at East Boston this afternoon. She was due Wednesday. She carries seventeen saloon passengers, seventy second cabin passengers and 760 steerage.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

Under Physicians Five Months. Went from Bad to Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Wonderful Change in One Night. In a Month Face Was Clean as Ever.

"I was troubled with eczema on the face for five months, during which time I was in the care of physicians. My face was in such a condition that I could not go out. It was going from bad to worse and I gave up all hope, when a friend of mine highly recommended Cuticura remedies. The first night after I washed my face with Cuticura Soap and used Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent it changed wonderfully, and continuing the treatment it removed all scales and scabs. From that day I was able to go out, and in a month my face was as clean as ever."
THOMAS J. SOTH, 317 Stagg St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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Itching and Burning of the Skin

As in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn out parents, as an milk crust, tetter and salt rheum—all demand the use only of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills accomplish stands proven beyond all doubt. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures of the civilized world. Absolutely pure.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (in form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 50c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

PYTHIANS GET GIFT OF ALTAR

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Commonwealth Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was observed by the lodge by a banquet and dance in Paul Revere Hall last night. The wives of the members presented the lodge a handsome altar of mahogany and the fraternity letter of silver, nine two swords, which are attached to it.

Samuel Dodsley was toastmaster at the banquet, and the speakers included Myer Yevitsky, J. S. B. Clark, G. C. of Fall River; W. T. Ransdell, G. V. C. of Lynn; Charles L. Young, P. G. C. of Springfield; George W. Pettibone, P. G. C. of Brockton, and Charles Wyman and Solomon Lawrence, past chancellors of the lodge.

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TREMONT THEATRE
TWO WEEKS ONLY
JAMES K. HACKETT
In His New Romantic Drama,
THE FORTUNES OF THE KING
Evgs at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.

Rose Wentworth's Equestrian Novelty
Is at Keith's this week, as part of the big vaudeville that includes

George Evans	Mary Norman
Casting Dunbars	Papinta
Martini-Maximilian	R. J. Jose
The Allens	The Mitchells
Floy Belledge	Ed. Mallie and Dog
Yackley & Bunnell	Nessen and Nessen
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Two Weeks Only. Evg's at 8:15
Chas. B. Dillingham Presents
LOUIS MANN
IN THE NEW COMEDY,
THE SECOND FIDDLE
"A Marked Triumph."—Herald.
Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15.

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NYSLIN'S TYROLEANS
Hosts of Other Attractions
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Two Shows Nightly
Change nearly every hour
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Bass and Richards, Ernest Hogan, 2 Tasmanians, Lugi Dell'Orto, Babel Johnson, Gavin and Platt, Rose Acquaglo and other vaudevillians. One array of allurers in the new bulletin, "A Full Hand."

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LAWRENCE McCARTY Lessee and Mgr.
LAST 2 DAYS
The Greatest Cast Ever Organized
9—Famous Stars—9

James O'Neill	Louis James
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NEXT WEEK
The Good Woman Whose Coming Means Sunshine in the Hearts of All.
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH
$100—REWARD—$100
Will be paid to the man or woman who, on Monday Night, can discover in the audience the original of Mrs. Wiggs from Louisville.
Come Monday and Be a Detective for $100 a Night.
PRICES 25, 35, 50, 75, 1.00.
TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

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TONIGHT AT 7:45
22nd Performance
Mr. Wright Lorimer
And His Own Company of 200 in The Shepherd King
To Commemorate the 75th Performance on Monday
Souvenir Silver Loving Cups
Presented to Every Lady Monday Evening, January 30.
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IRELAND'S OWN BAND
Popular Prices: 25 and 50c.

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LAST WEEK The Big Character Comedy LAST WEEK
CHECKERS
—WITH—
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ENTIRE ORIGINAL N. Y. COMPANY
Popular Mat. Saturday—25—50—75
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Next Week—Seats Ready—Next Week
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LULU GLASER
In a New Comic Opera Entitled
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Music by Ludwig Englander. Libretto by Harry B. Smith.
Evg's at 8. Saturday Matinees Only at 2.
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices.
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Isaac B. Rich, Proprietor and Manager.
LAST TWO NIGHTS AT 8.
Farewell Matinee Tomorrow at 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
JOHN DREW
In the Best Role of His Career,
THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE
Next Week—ETHEL BARRYMORE in Her Greatest Triumph, "SUNDAY."

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Klaw, Trem., Thurs., Sat. at 2.
Season's Comic Opera Success.
ALONE IN THE WORLD
A story overflowing with emotion, laughter and tears.
Evgs., Orch. 50c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.
Mats. Wed. at 2:15, Orch. 50c., 75c., $1.00.
NEXT WEEK—Joe Welch in "Cohen's Luck."
SUNDAY GILMORE'S TEDDIER CO.
Jan. 29 Matinee "Bis Gracne" Opera
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THE MARY ROGERS CASE

With notable illustrations from photographs and by the best newspaper artists, will be found in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. The whole country is interested in this famous case, and appeals from everywhere are being made to save her from the scaffold. The whole story is told in the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Mrs. Blickensderfer's Appeal for Mrs. Rogers

Mrs. William Blickensderfer writes a startling story of the parentage and miserable life of Mary Rogers, showing that without doubt she was mentally unbalanced and is entitled to clemency, which will appear exclusively in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Best Account of the Russian Uprising

The fullest and best story of the revolutionary movement that is shaking the Romanoff despotism to its foundations is told in special cable dispatches by an unrivalled corps of staff correspondents, with illustrations such as will be seen in no other Boston newspaper, in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Features of Special Interest to Women

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Dorothy Dix, Winifred Black and Mrs. Osborn have written articles of interest to every woman in New England, and which will appear exclusively in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Mrs. Osborn Writes of One Day in a Smart Woman's Gowning

What the woman of society wears from rising to retiring. An illustrated page by the famous American fashion authority in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

The Funniest Comic Section in America

Everybody's friends, Jimmy, the Katzenjammers, Sweet Little Katy, Happy Hooligan and all the rest have fresh troubles for you to laugh over in the great comic section of next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Boston Sunday American Editorial

This great feature of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN is the most widely read editorial that appears in any newspaper in New England. Next Sunday a matter of the greatest interest will be the subject of the editorial.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox Advises Young Girls

Mrs. Wilcox writes exclusively for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN. Next Sunday she gives kindly advice to young girls against allowing themselves to become infatuated with stage heroes.

Dorothy Dix Answers a Problem

Is the modern girl easier to win than the old-fashioned girl? Dorothy Dix asks the question and answers it in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

An Article by Maurice Maeterlinck

Maeterlinck writes of to-day and to-morrow, of the rational and the mystical. An article by him on the divine power of love and silence will appear in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

The Favorite Comic Song of Alice Roosevelt and Countess Cassini

"Oh, What a Difference in the Morning!" the singing of which was recently specially requested by the daughter of the President and the niece of the Russian Ambassador, given away free with next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A Warning to Mothers

Winifred Black, who writes exclusively for this paper, utters a warning to mothers not to make bathhouse plants of their children, in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

A Page in Colors for Children

Sam Loyd has devised a Lobster Puzzle that will tax the wits of the young folks to solve, and they will also have a chance to look for Miss Dolly's skates, in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

The Real American Girl

Perhaps you think you know who she is and perhaps you are wrong. She is worth knowing, and she is the subject of an interesting illustrated feature in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Who Will Win the Solid Gold Slipper?

The contest is narrowing down, but it has not yet been decided. Pictures of some of the prettiest feet that have been entered in the contest will appear in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

Good Manners and the Telephone

Mrs. Linda Hull Larned, author of "The Hostess of To-day," writes of what is considered good form in the usage of the telephone for next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

INSURE YOUR LIFE FREE

Cut out the free insurance coupon printed in every copy of the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, and protect yourself and your family financially against injury or death.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** FRIDAY, JANUARY 27

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 27, 1905.

Interesting New Theory on Noses

It Is Interesting. Let Us Discuss It

Here is a suggestion handed to the Editor in regard to noses. Have you noticed, by the way, how many suggestions all men find in things that interest their CHILDREN?

Editor Boston American:

Dear Sir—Here is a hunch on big noses that may be useful some time, if it isn't too old. You remember our friend Napoleon wanted men for generals with big noses, because they were usually abler. I've been trying to find out why. Lately, since my small son was operated on for adenoids, I find his nose, which was formerly small, is beginning to develop rapidly. Of course, this is because he now breathes through it, and using any organ develops it. But isn't it barely possible that the MEN WHO HAVE BIG NOSES ARE THE NOSE BREATHERS? AND THAT THEY ARE ABLER BECAUSE THEY GET MORE AND BETTER AIR INTO THEIR LUNGS BECAUSE THEY DO BREATHE THROUGH THEIR NOSES?

Sincerely, J. O.

This letter is printed because all human beings are interested in noses. Whatever a man HAS he is interested in. Consequently you can be sure to attract all of your readers when you talk about blue eyes, big noses, red hair, fat or thin bodies. For the same reason you interest millions when you talk about babies.

Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the man with the big nose is the able man.

Go over at random a few of the very great men—Dante, Napoleon, Washington, Lincoln, Wagner, Voltaire—most of our everyday favorites—and you will find them with big noses. As we have said before, you find them with blue eyes ALWAYS. There are NO exceptions to the rule that the really great men have blue eyes; there ARE some exceptions to the rule about big noses.

For instance, Socrates, who was very great indeed, had a very small and turned-up nose. Perhaps some accident happened to it when he was young. The Greeks thought big noses—reasonably big—beautiful. And they thought so much of beauty that they didn't see how it was possible for a man to be as wise as Socrates and as ugly as he was.

Beethoven—the greatest musician that has lived thus far—also had a rather small nose. Cromwell had another small nose, and you all know about Roosevelt's—which isn't of the Napoleonic style at all.

Speaking hastily, we should be inclined to say that great INTELLECTUAL power goes with a big nose, and that force of character, the FIGHTING quality, goes with a small nose. Roosevelt, Cromwell and Socrates—the latter was really only a moral fighter, not an intellectual one—compared with Voltaire, Dante and Napoleon, bear out this theory sufficiently well.

We disagree with our contributor in one way. We do not think it is BREATHING that makes the nose big. It is THINKING that produces big noses.

A life of prolonged study and deep mental concentration will actually change the nose of the individual to a perceptible extent—making it larger and bumpier than it would be naturally. Of course, this effect is accentuated from one generation to another, and it is pretty safe to say that the man with a highly developed nose either comes from a thinking FAMILY or from a RACE that has done some thinking for a good many centuries.

The pronounced noses of the Jewish race are undoubtedly due to the four thousand years of education that they have behind them. When most of our ancestors were savages, dancing around with little civilization and few clothes, the Jews already had more than two thousand years of civilized and thinking life back of them.

When Solomon ruled and wrote his Song, a young man could say to the young lady he admired:

"Thy nose is as the tower of Lebanon which looketh toward Damascus. Song of Solomon, vii., 4.

That was meant as a compliment, not as a joke. If you have ever seen the tower of Lebanon which looketh toward Damascus—we haven't—you know that such a comparison would not be called complimentary in our "nez retrousse" day.

In addition to that, the last two thousand years—during which anti-Jewish prejudice, which, having reached its climax, has been gradually dying out—has been a very thoughtful period for the Jews. Only those that could THINK could ESCAPE.

Why it is that thinking should affect the nose we don't pretend to say. Of course, even in the animal world you will notice that the mental operations seem reflected in the face. For instance, the eagle—with his very fine beak, his savage, determined temperament—has a very different physiognomy from that of a canary bird, or an honest, egg-laying hen.

We must remember that it doesn't do to judge a man ENTIRELY by his nose. Very often the nose—which originally indicated thought or concentration of purpose—keeps its shape long after the thinking has ended and after the purpose has melted.

For instance, you can find in Europe an elaborate collection of princes and princesses with magnificent inherited noses—and among them all there is not enough real thought, energy or concentration to make one single street peddler a success.

Our friend thinks that he has solved the nose question, as he explains in his memorandum sent to the Editor. The strongest man is the one that has the best blood; the one that has the best blood is the one that breathes the greatest quantity of fresh air—getting his blood most thoroughly oxygenized—the biggest nose gets the most air, etc.

It is a good idea to encourage, anyhow. Anything that will make people take deep breaths, leave their windows open, and get into their lungs the fresh air so plentifully supplied—about the only thing that we get for nothing—must do good.

Those very lazy fish called "suckers," that country boys pull up from the muddy bottoms of stagnant ponds, are the only animal as foolish as the human being that neglects his fresh-air supply. The sucker, if he chose, could come up out of the mud and fill his gills with good air, as the other fish do. Instead of that, he digs down in the mud, and his flesh isn't fit to eat—it is even worse than that of the catfish that stays in the mud all Winter.

If our contributor's idea will stop a few of his fellow-creatures from being like the suckers in the pond mud, he will do good. It will also do good to get people to thinking even about their noses. It is better to think about a trivial thing like that than not to think at all.

"ALL THIS MUST PASS AWAY"

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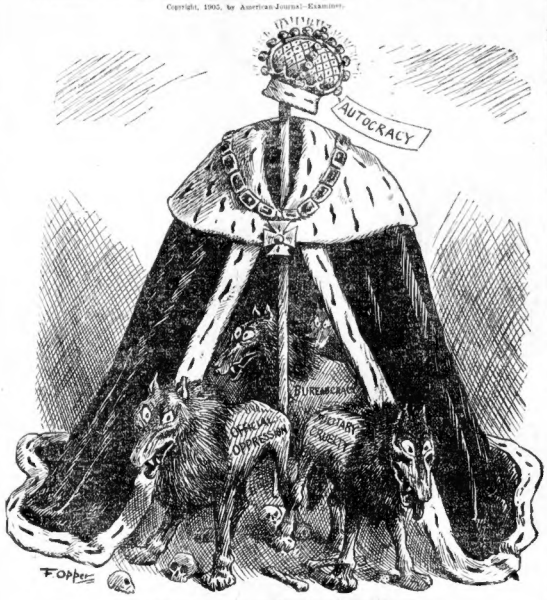

Russia's Wolves, and the Den That Shelters Them.

JUST SUPPOSIN'

Copyright, 1905, by American Journal-Examiner.

If Things Were Upside Down.

ON THE HEIGHTS

Oh, say, Millie... If youse ain't afeared o' getting dizzy come up here an' see de fallin view.

COURAGE

"I believe you are actually afraid of work?"

"No, sir. I kin sit here all day an' watch it goin' around me widout turnin' a hair!"

ALL VENUSES

Say, goils, I promised dis apple to de one wot was de fullest, all right, but arcin' dat youse is all equally beautiful I'm afeared I'll have to eat it myself!

NOW WHAT D'YE THINK OF THAT?

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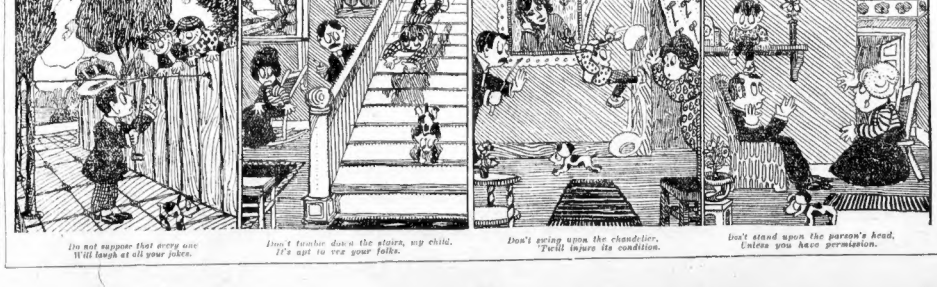

Do not suppose that every one Will laugh at all your jokes.

Don't tumble down the stairs, my child. It's apt to vex your folks.

Don't swing upon the chandelier, 'Twill injure its condition.

Don't stand upon the parson's head, Unless you have permission.

Massachusetts Needs a Tariff Commission

By the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin.

AM asked to give my views on the question of the need of a tariff commission for Massachusetts, as recommended by Governor Douglas in his inaugural.

I firmly believe in the necessity of having such a commission appointed to consist of representative men. An examination by such a body into the industrial needs of Massachusetts would be of the greatest value.

When the question of tariff revision arises in the National Congress, it is easy for those representing special interests to send their representatives to plead for higher taxation in behalf of said interests. The vast majority, however, of the people of our State, those who are consumers, are rarely, if ever, represented at such hearings. The individual cannot afford the expense of going to Washington to object to such legislation.

A commission such as recommended by Governor Douglas would represent the vast body of consumers, and could ascertain just what changes in customs taxation are needed for the best interest of our State. Within a few years a National Industrial Commission was appointed, and a valuable report has been made covering some seventeen or eighteen volumes on customs and other public problems.

While this has furnished material of great value, yet it necessarily had to confine itself to the country as a unit, and could not enter into the special needs of any single State. A similar report of a State commission, confining itself to the needs of Massachusetts, would be of the greatest value in giving information to our representatives at Washington to enable them to endeavor to secure for Massachusetts what she needs in the line of reform in customs taxation.

The people of Massachusetts pay millions of dollars a year in customs taxes on imported products, and in higher prices of domestic products made possible by such taxation. These taxes amount on the average to almost one hundred dollars for each family. Careful inquiry should be made whether any substantial benefit is given to our people from such excessive taxation.

Governor Douglas has also recommended the passage of a resolution urging upon Congress to place upon the free list at once hides and coal. It is hard to see how anyone can object to such action. The duty on hides has certainly not benefited the farmer. The duty on coal is an outrage from every point of view. It is in defiance even of the principle of protection. Protectionists say that imposing duties on competing foreign products results in an enormous growth of the home industries, but the amount of coal in the United States is fixed, and no system of protection will lead to any increase.

Congress placed bituminous coal on the free list for one year during the recent coal famine. There is no reason why it should not be placed upon the free list forever. The possibility of importing coal from foreign countries would tend to keep down prices of the domestic product.

There are many other products known as raw materials which Massachusetts would like to see placed upon the free list—lumber, pulp wood, carpet wools, iron ore, chemicals, dyestuffs and many other articles.

If the recommendations of Governor Douglas are carried out, the people of Massachusetts will know what their industrial situation is, a remedy will be pointed out to them, and our representatives in Washington will not fail to do their utmost along the lines thus pointed out if they truly represent their constituents.

The Song of the Czar

By James Montague

I bow benignly left and right
To my devoted people,
I duck a keg of dynamite
Hurled at me from a steeple.

I ride along serene and calm,
Unmoved by the concussions
Of lyddite mine and bangite bomb
From patriotic Russians.

To never seem to bat an eye
Is always my endeavor,
Though shrapnel shrieks and bullets fly
And shotguns pop forever.

To shoot at kings, of course, would be
Esteemed somewhat as treason,
But here it's different. For me
It's always open season.

Whene'er I feign real peace of mind,
My doubts and fears concealing,
A bomb exploded from behind
Removes me through the ceiling.

When some good subject's hand I clasp
Though spies about him hover,
He leaves gun-cotton in my grasp,
I afterward discover.

Yet all unterrified am I;
It's always my endeavor
To stifle sob or moan or sigh,
Though bombs boom on forever.

To fight the men of far Japan
I've sent my mighty army,
And chuckle that out there it can
Have little chance to harm me.

When of the Nihilist's bloody plots
I get a trifle weary,
I box them up in hundred lots
And ship them to Siberg.

And thus I lead a peaceful life;
I think I'm rather clever,
For in the midst of blood and strife
I keep my head forever.

Little Editorials from the People

PUBLIC ROBBED BY THE SUGAR TRUST

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

As you invite your readers to offer suggestions, I beg to suggest that you write an editorial on the workings and doings of the Sugar Trust. If it is true, as I understand, that there is no cause for sugar being so high except for the arbitrary demands of the "Sugar Trust."

I have been in the grocery business fifteen years, and never in that time to my recollection has sugar been so high as at the present time. Sugar has gone up nearly two cents a pound, or about twenty per cent., within less than a year. Jobbers make only about three per cent. profit, scarcely enough to pay the cost of handling it. I doubt if the retailers get back the actual cost when we consider the shrinkage in weighing, bad debts etc. Many retailers are now selling sugar at less than cost in order to retain the good-will of their customers, many of whom seem to blame the grocer for the present high price. It occurred to me that now would be a good time to call the people's attention to who is the real robber is.

B. JONES.

Gardner.

PUNISHMENT FITS HER CRIME

Editor Woman's Page:

Le Baron P. Cooke, East Boston, waxes eloquent in behalf of the murderess, Mrs. Rogers. I would like Mr. Cooke to read the circumstances of that murder, one of the most deliberate, cold-blooded affairs that ever occurred in New England, and then try and imagine that it was his good wife's brother that had been tried, convicted, sentenced and chucked into the river like a dog. Twelve men, who are on the ground, heard the evidence and found her guilty of murder. Governor Bell, a just and humane man, refuses to interfere. A lot of women and men of the kind who send flowers to Malloren is then confined in "murderers' row" are seeking to save this wretch from justice. I have a heart and I have a heart for any man, but I say let this woman reap the full measure of her iniquity. Let her go to the scaffold in fear and trembling. Let sentiment give way to justice, and may it be a lesson to all who read of this woman's crime, but just punishment.

Burlington, Vt. L. P. D.

NO BETTER THAN ANY OTHER MURDERER

Editor Woman's Page:

I cannot understand how anyone will condone a crime such as we many are writing about Mary Rogers. They talk about hanging. That is all well enough, but if it is the law and they are going to hang murderers, why should not that creature hang? How can the Governor save her and not save all murderers who come after her? Mary Rogers is not foolish and has had fair bringing up. Then what more is needed to punish her as she deserves? No murder was ever committed with cooler premeditation than that was. None was ever more cruelly planned and carried through, and I think the clemency would come for Vermont's Governor if he saves this woman. If he saves her, then let him save all of her kind. I voice the sentiment of a great many. If the clemency could hear from all who think she should be punished to the extent of the law, he would see that a great interest is taken outside of his State on that side of the question. There are not many who believe in hanging, but as long as it is the law, such creatures as Mary Rogers should hang. There are those who would bound poor Nan Patterson to her death with no proof at all of a motive. I think, and many others with me, that these women who are making such an ado over such a creature would better use their influence in trying to save Nan Patterson. JUSTICE.

Franklin Falls, N. H.

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL"

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It is with the deepest interest that I have perused the articles in your paper concerning the unfortunate Mary Rogers.

This is supposed to be an age of progress. Theologians maintain the world grows better day by day. In the light of present events it seems to me that it is receding instead of advancing.

I would not for one minute deny that her crime was atrocious, but because she sinned does it follow that man has the right to sin also? When she took another's life, did the God above us issue a command to the rulers in Vermont, "Do and do thou likewise?" The commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," is as fitting in one instance as another.

We read of barbarity among savage tribes, we shudder; but on February 3, 1905, is to be committed an act of barbarism unequalled in the history of Vermont.

There is a verse which I should think would ring in the ears of the people of Vermont, "Vengeance is mine; I will repay," saith the Lord." I pray that this unfortunate woman may be spared this awful punishment, and

Let us look into our bosoms
For the key to other lives.
And with pity for erring natures
Cherish the good, which still survives.
So that when our disrobed spirit
Soars to realms of light again,
We may say, "Dear Father, judge us
As we judged our fellowmen!"

NORA MacDONALD.